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STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO ESTABLISHED 1890

*Anchusa
Italica*

*Oriental
Poppy*

SPRING 1923 CATALOG
HELENA MONTANA



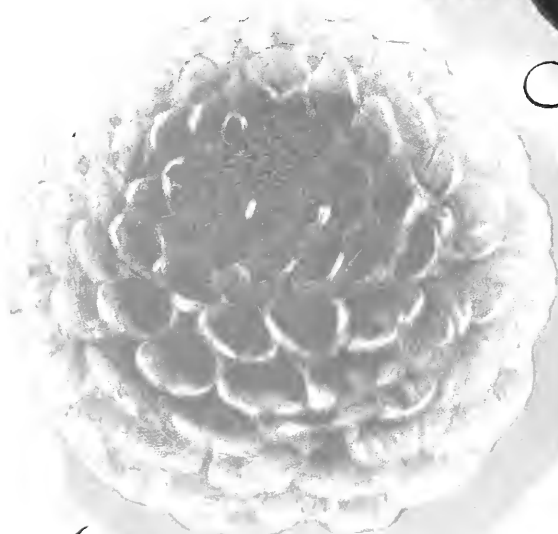
Harbor Light



Clifford W. Brutton



*Minna
Burgle*



Arabella



Elsie Burgess

SELECTED TYPES OF OUR DAHLIAS

This Collection of Five \$1.75 Postpaid—See Pages 6-8

Helena

STATE NURSERY & SEED CO.

Montana

T. E. MILLS
PRES. AND GENERAL MANAGER

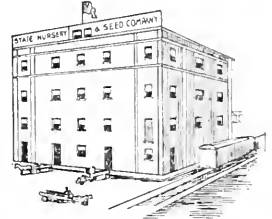
WALTER CARD, SECY.-TREAS.
MGR. SEED DEPT.

JOSIAH BOWDEN, JR.
CASHIER



City Store

STATE NURSERY & SEED CO.
HELENA, MONT.
NURSERYMEN, SEEDSMEN, FLORISTS



Warehouse

Helena, Montana, January 1st, 1923

We herewith present our 1923 General Spring Catalog with THIRTY-THREE years of experience behind it, and that experience in its many and varied phases is at your service.

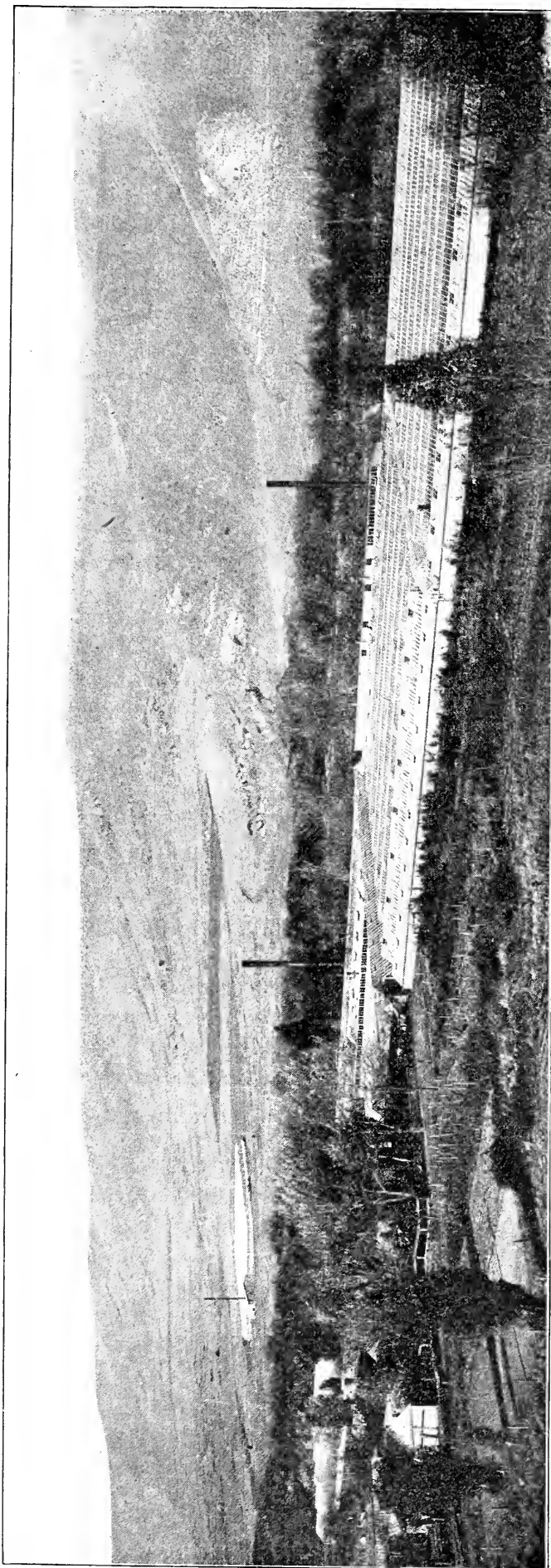
We feel that we can be justly proud of this one-third of a century and its record. In that time we have made many warm friends—numbered literally by the thousands.

In this thirty-three years has been built up the largest and most complete business of its kind in this section of the country. Each department is in charge of competent men specializing in their own particular branch, thus assuring every customer the best in service and goods that can be procured. The value of these experts cannot be overestimated in the satisfactory handling and filling of the many thousands of orders each season, and giving to all—small or large—the same attention and care.

Do not forget when in Helena, that we are especially glad to have our customers call upon us, and get acquainted with our firm, its personnel and staff. We feel and know it would be good for both of us, and you will find us “just folks.” Our city store, on Fuller Ave.—our warehouse near the G. N. Depot, with its complete equipment of machinery for handling and cleaning of farm seeds—its grinding and mixing machinery for the manufacture of our “Peerless” poultry feeds—our extensive nurseries, with the enormous ranges of greenhouses—fifty-five—with some 200,000 square feet of glass, our interesting and educational testing plots and trial grounds—located at the end of the Broadwater car line, are always open to your inspection.

Yours for the best in all Farm and Garden requirements,

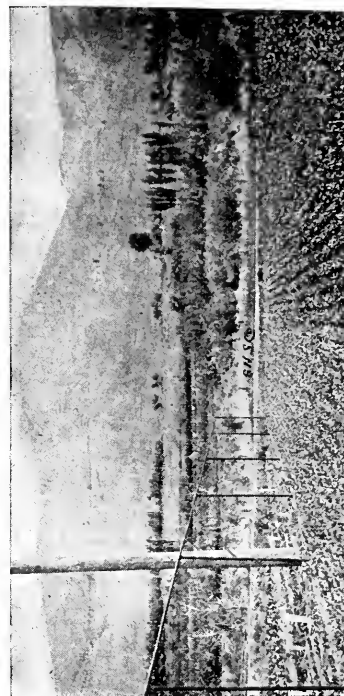
STATE NURSERY & SEED CO.



The upper picture gives an idea of the extent of our nurseries—located at the end of the Broadwater car line. The location is an ideal one for the production of the hardiest class of stock for this severe climate. It is located in the mouth of a canyon at the foot of the Eastern slope of the great Continental Divide, at an altitude of 4400 feet. There are 55 greenhouses—comprising 200,000 square feet of glass, devoted to the production of plants and cut flowers for this section of the country. The range of glass shown in the upper left of the cut consisting of 14 large greenhouses, is devoted entirely to the production of carnations for cut flowers, and about 50,000 plants are required to fill these houses. Each section of the greenhouses is in charge of an expert in his particular line—and he and his aids devote their entire energies—and knowledge—often the acquirements of a lifetime—to their own particular department. Many of these men have been with this firm for years, and thoroughly understand the requirements of our customers and patrons.

The small lower cut shows a portion of the trial grounds—where are thoroughly tried out under Montana conditions, the many trees—vegetables—plants and farm crop seeds that we offer. These trial grounds are one of the greatest educational places in the state, and it is the privilege of but very few houses in the business to be able to so thoroughly test out the different items—making an asset of unequalled value, and the results of this work are always open to our customers.

Visitors are always welcomed at the plant, and courteous attendants will be glad to afford all information possible.



Spring 1923---Thirty-Third Year

Suggestions to our Customers in Ordering from this Catalog.

This Issue Cancels all Previous Issues

HOW TO SHIP—Write your name, postoffice, state and express office and railroad company plainly with ink on every order, and also when you write us concerning it. Give plain express, mail or freight directions; where none are given, we route goods at buyer's risk.

USE ORDER SHEET—The use of the order sheets enclosed in this catalog are a great help to us in filling and shipping orders. Instructions for use are on the sheets. More will be sent on receipt of a postal asking for same. Flower and Vegetable Seed Orders should plainly state quantity before the name of the variety. Plant orders should give quantity, variety and price. **Do not write letters on order sheet.**

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER and mark off goods as received. Sometimes items may be sold out or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods, or notice sent.

ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY FILLED and as far as practicable, in rotation. All orders not shipped on day of receipt are acknowledged by a postcard giving the number of the order on our files. If you do not hear from an order sent us within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate of it giving date of order, amount of same, form of remittance, and your full name and address. If you will, in case of what appears to you to be an unreasonable delay, give us these items of information in your letter regarding the order, it will aid us greatly and save valuable time in the rush season in tracing the order.

ALWAYS, IF POSSIBLE, when writing in reference to an order, give the number of the order referred to.

MISTAKES—These will happen in spite of all care. Write us at once with a copy of original order if possible, and errors will be promptly rectified. **We do not want you to "keep quiet" if anything is not received as ordered, but please be SURE TO COMPARE THE GOODS RECEIVED WITH A COPY OF YOUR ORDER.** We frequently find on looking up the original order that the items complained of as "missing" were never ordered.

OUR TERMS. Personal Checks, Drafts, Postoffice or Express Money Orders can be sent in payment of orders, or stamps for small amounts. If there is no Railroad Agent at your station, freight or express charges should be included.

IMPORTANT—Please notice that the prices given in this catalog **DO NOT** include express, freight or postage, unless especially stated.

PARCELS POST—Most plants can be sent by parcel post, also the smaller trees and shrubs. Wherever possible we have given postpaid prices. **We cannot, however, be held responsible after delivery to the postoffice or express company.**

In Common with all American Seed Houses, We do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents or the description, quantity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be returned. Subject to above conditions, we sell at the moderate prices herein quoted.

STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO., Incorporated.

CATALOGS ISSUED

JANUARY—Our complete general catalog, covering everything for the Farm and Garden—profusely illustrated. (This one.)

EASTER—A special Flower and Plant List, of Plants and Cut Flowers for Easter decorations and remembrances to friends.

MOTHER'S DAY—The second Sunday in May. A special list of Cut Flowers—issued about May 1st.

DECORATION DAY—A special list of Cut Flowers—Wreaths—Plants, etc., for this National Memorial Day.

FALL—SEPTEMBER—A catalog of Dutch, French and other bulbs, for fall planting and winter plants for the house.

THANKSGIVING DAY—A special list of Cut Flowers, Plants, etc., for this great national holiday.

CHRISTMAS—A special list of Plants, Cut Flowers, Evergreens, suitable for Xmas decorations, and remembrances of the joyful occasion to your friends.

A postcard will bring you any of these in its season.

Plant Department

The plants offered in the following pages are the best it is possible to produce for Montana and adjoining territory. Every care is taken to ship out only plants in the best of condition and carefully packed for shipment. Both our growing sections and our packing sheds are in charge of experts in their several lines, and our customers and friends may rest assured that the very best obtainable will be sent forward. The sizes named in pot plants—such as 3 inch—4 inch, etc—refer to the size of the pot from which the plant referred to is taken. Visitors are always welcomed at the nursery and greenhouses, where courteous attendants will gladly show them the enormous ranges of glass—some 200,000 square feet in 54 greenhouses—where the largest collection of plants in the northwest are grown and cared for.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple.)

A very desirable free-flowering plant for house culture. Succeds under usual care and always presents a fresh appearance.



Abutilon

Splendens — A handsome rose color.

Pink Beauty—Pale pink

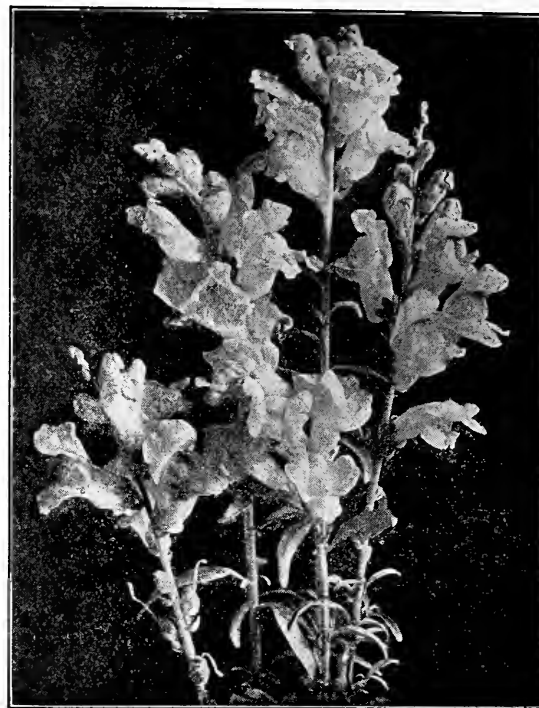
Savitzi — A variegated foliage Abutilon.

Golden Fleece — Pure yellow.

Crusader — A Brilliant Red.

Each,
3-inch, 20c; 4-inch, 25c;
5-inch, 35c.

Each (Postpaid),
3-inch, 25c; 4-inch, 35c;
5-inch, 45c.



Antirrhinum.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon.)

A very desirable and satisfactory plant for the garden, a very free bloomer and excellent for cutting. Colors white, pink, yellow and red.

Pot Plants, each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

Pot Plants (Postpaid) each.....20c doz., \$1.75

Seedlings, transplanted from boxes (mixed) dozen.....50c

Seedlings, transplanted from boxes, (mixed, postpaid) dozen.....60c

AGERATUM

Frazeri—A late introduction and most desirable dwarf border bedding plant with large clusters of beautiful blue flowers.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; postpaid, each 20c; doz., \$1.75.

ALOYSIA (LIPPIA) CITRIODORA.

Lemon Verbena—An old favorite and should be in every garden. Lemon scented foliage.

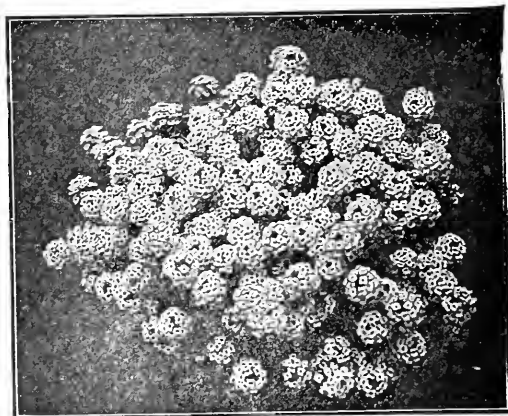
Each 20c and 30c; postpaid, 30c and 40c.

ALYSSUM.

Little Dorritt—A single Sweet Alyssum, of great value for borders and small beds.

Each10c; doz., \$1.00

Each (Postpaid)15c; doz., \$1.15



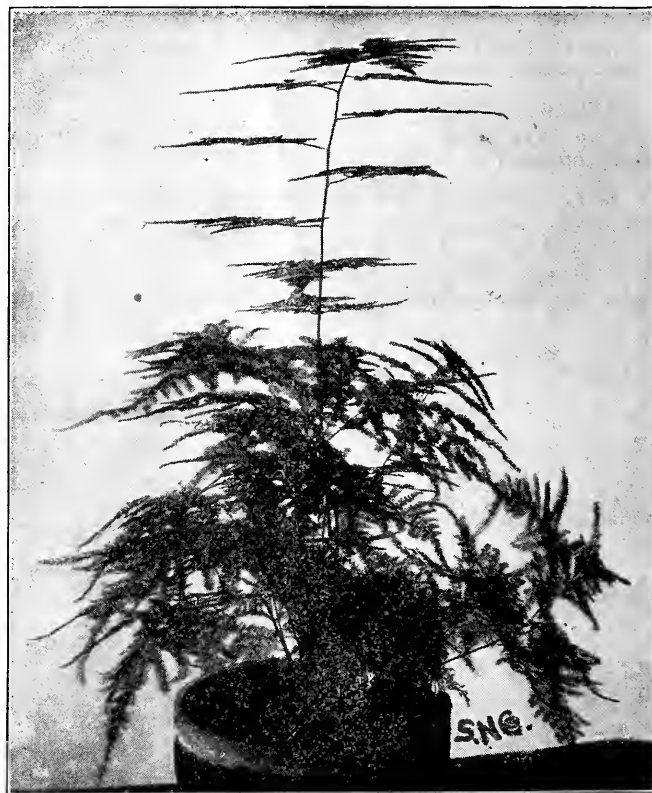
Sweet Alyssum.

ALYSSUM.

Double—An excellent variety for borders, window boxes, and urns.

Each10c; doz., \$1.00

Each (Postpaid)15c; doz., \$1.15



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

Asparagus Plumosus (Asparagus Fern)—Owing to its graceful foliage and ease of culture, this is perhaps more in demand than any other house plant. We grow these in thousands. The smaller plants listed are the right size for Table Dishes, while the larger are suitable for Jardinieres, etc.

Each25c and 50c

Each (Postpaid)30c and 60c

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. (See Next Page)

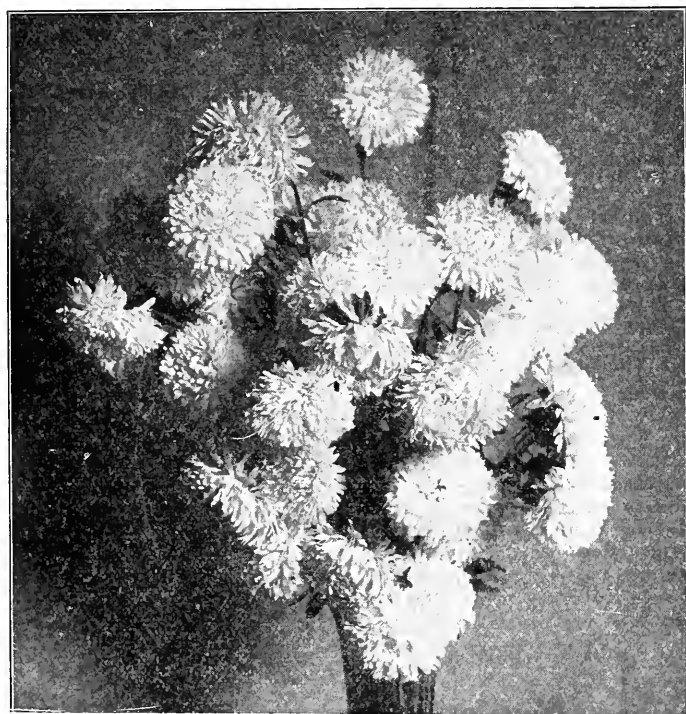
Of great value for hanging baskets and for cutting. Of very easy culture requiring good soil and free watering.

Each25c and 50c

Each (Postpaid)30c and 60c



Asparagus Sprengeri



Late Branching Aster.

ASTERS.

Our strains of Asters are unsurpassed by any, and are prize-winners whenever exhibited. Sturdy plants of the early mid-season and late branching varieties. Colors: Pink, Shell-pink, Red, White, Lavender and Purple. Ready May 10. Doz., 50c; (Postpaid) 60c

Pocatello, Idaho, Aug. 21, 1922
State Nursery & Seed Co.,
Helena, Mont.

Gentlemen:—The plants when received were in wonderful condition. I have ordered from various greenhouses for more than 30 years, and never before have I received plants so well packed and in such perfect condition. I showed the plants and recommended you to a number of my friends.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. J. C. Clark.

BEGONIAS

Begonias are one of the best known and most popular house plants today. With their magnificent range of colors both in bloom and foliage and many of them of the most floriferous nature even under adverse conditions, it is little wonder that they are in such great demand. Our collection embraces the best varieties known to the trade.

Argenta Guttata—Brilliant bronze green foliage spotted with white and white flowers.

Thurstonii—A great favorite with red veined foliage on under side of leaves. Flowers a bright shell pink.

Prima Donna—Another variety of late introduction, very free flowering, with rose colored blooms, shading to a carmine at the centre.

Erfordii—A well known type, almost always in bloom, easily grown, with glossy green foliage. In white or pink.

Wellingtoniensis—An old variety, which is again becoming in great demand, with beautiful dark green foliage, and pink flowers. A continuous bloomer, of very bushy habit of growth.

Sandersonii—Scarlet, a winter bloomer.

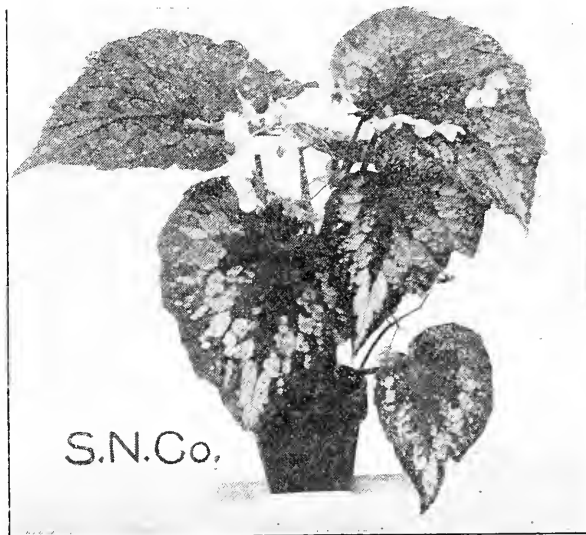
Luminosa—Brilliant dark scarlet, a constant flowering variety.

Metallica—Velvety foliage, rosy white bloom.

Rubra—Deep coral pink flowers, foliage a bronze and green. Any of the above varieties, each, 25c, 35c and 50c. Postpaid, 30c, 40c and 60c.

Glorie de Chattelaine—An acquisition of great merit, with rosy pink flowers, produced in great profusion. A wonderful Xmas Begonia.

Priceeach 25c and 50c
Postpaid35c and 60c

**BEGONIA REX.****Rex or Painted Leaf Begonias.**

The REX or Painted Leaf Begonias, as they are known, are one of the handsomest and showy house plants that can be grown. Their wonderfully colored foliage never fails to awaken admiration, and they are of easy house culture. The varieties listed below are selected from the finest sorts known.

Kaiser Wilhelm—Deep velvety green leaf with darker edge.

Mrs. A. G. Shepard—Silver leaves marked with other pretty shades.

Walter Lamb—Rich green and silvery white.

Louis Closson—A beautiful bronze.
Each, 35c, 50c; Postpaid45c, 60c

Cascade, Mont., June 7, 1922

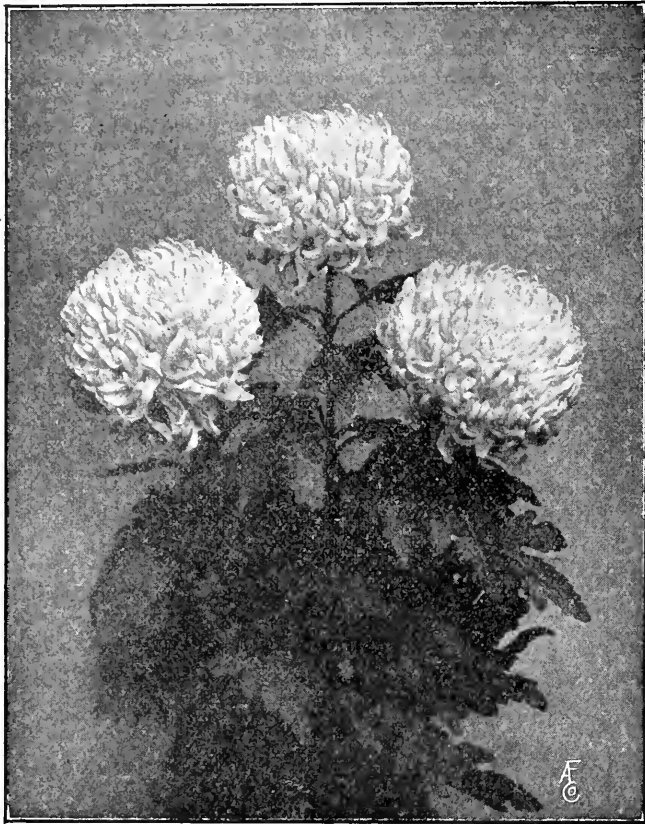
State Nursery & Seed Co.,
Helena, Mont.

Gentlemen:—I wish to tell you how wonderful my Tulips were this spring, from the bulbs I ordered from you last fall. I have never seen such healthy long stemmed flowers and plants.

Mrs. R. E. Bancroft.

NOTE—Postpaid prices—where quoted—cover not only actual postage, but the cost of packing, etc., ready for shipment. These prices cannot be deviated from on mail (Parcel Post) shipments.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS



Type of Large Flowering Varieties.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Owing to the early frosts of this section, it is impractical to grow these most beautiful of all fall plants to maturity in the open ground. But they can be successfully grown in the garden until September, when they should be lifted and potted. Then in the house, they will give a wealth of bloom and beauty that will more than repay for the slight trouble entailed.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

- Smith's Imperial**—A distinct early white of fine form.
Betsy Ross—A grand, early mid-season white, one of the finest yet introduced.
Wm. Turner—Snow white, of enormous size. One of the largest whites known.
Yellow Wm. Turner—Identical in form and size with White Turner, except in color, which is a bright yellow.
Pink Turner—Identical with the old favorite White Turner excepting in color, a clear bright pink.
Thanksgiving Pink—A late introduction, November flowering, of a deep shade of lavender pink.
Richmond—Bright golden yellow.
Tiger—A fine yellow of unusually fine color. This variety was named by President Wilson.
Oconto—A beautiful white.
Comoletta—A well known early commercial yellow.
Chieftain—A large incurved pink. A handsome flower.
Golden Glow—A pretty golden shade, flowers from six to eight inches across, October.
Chadwick—Christmas flowering; white tinged with pink.
Golden Chadwick—Lovely Golden yellow; Christmas flowering.
Maj. Bonnaffon—A beautiful incurved glossy yellow. One of the best.
White Chieftain—Large incurved white, November.
Chrysalora—A large incurved, yellow; strong and robust.
Chas. Bazar—A fine large white, splendid stem and foliage.
Pattie—A very delicate pleasing shade of pink.
Sidewitz—Another favorite with the commercial grower; large pink.



Single Chrysanthemums.

FANCY SINGLE VARIETIES.

These fill a unique position in that they come between the larger standard varieties and the pompons.

- Emilie**—A soft rose pink and lasts well.
Mensa—Purest white; a splendid variety.
W. Buckingham—A grand vigorous pink.
Golden Mensa—New and proving popular.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Small flowering and valuable for cutting. Make dainty and picturesque house plants, the masses of bloom being pink, white, yellow and bronze.

- Sunshine**—A beautiful yellow of dwarf habit. New.
Elva—Choicest white pompon.
Acto—Bright rose.
Mrs. Frank Beu—The favorite of all the Pompons. Color a reddish yellow.
Lillian Doty—Large pink, a splendid sort.
Trisker—A late introduction, flowering in October and November, Rich yellow.

EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES.

(Especially Adapted for Pot Plants.)

- Kathleen Thompson**—Crimson.
Source d'Orr—Orange, shaded gold.
Butlers Caprice—Rosy pink.
White Cap—Pure white.
Yellow Cap—Pure Yellow.
Lizzie Adcock—Deep yellow.

Prices for Chrysanthemums—Plants ready March to July:

Each	.....15c; doz., \$1.50
Each (Postpaid)	.....20c; doz., \$1.65

CANARYBIRD VINE

The demand for this lovely climber is always a large one owing to its great suitability for porches and trellises. Most persons prefer plants well started to the uncertainty of seeds planted out of doors.

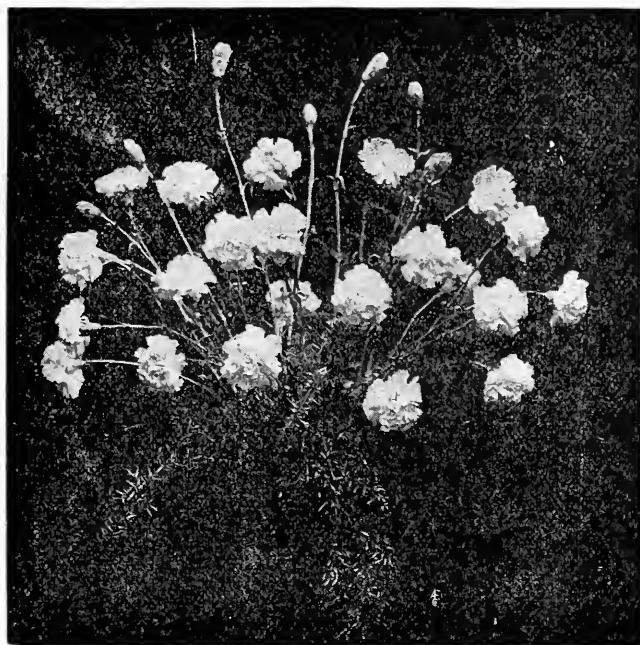
Each	.....10c; doz., \$1.00
Each (Postpaid)	.....15c; doz., \$1.15

CRAB CACTUS (Epiphyllum)

Zygocactus Truncatus.

This favorite winter flowering Cactus is again claiming a great deal of attention, and we are able to offer our customers a splendid lot of plants. It is most easily grown, is a profuse bloomer, with long truncated pink flowers. It is generally in flower about Christmas—hence its common name in some sections of "Christmas Cactus." Each 35c, postpaid 45c.

CARNATIONS



Carnations.

Carnations are today the most popular flower grown in this country and are more in demand for cut flowers than any other. Something of the enormous demand for these flowers may be gathered by our readers when it is realized that we devote one entire range of glass—requiring about 50,000 plants to fill the beds, to the production of this flower alone, to supply the wants of our customers. The following list comprises the cream of these fragrant flowers. The young plants can only be supplied from March to July 15th.

CARNATIONS—White.

Matchless—Well named The Matchless White. Flowers extra large and wonderfully fragrant.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

CARNATIONS—Scarlet.

Red Matchless—A splendid new red Carnation, equal in beauty, form and size to the well known White Matchless.

Each35c

Beacon—One of the best scarlet Carnations we know of.

Belle Washburn—A beautiful brilliant red.

Nebraska—A wonderful scarlet carnation.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

CARNATIONS—Pink.

Laddie—This is a wonderful variety, of a beautiful shade of pink, and has taken all who have been privileged to see it, by storm. The flowers are unusually large, and borne on long, strong stems. Young plants, each, 35c, postpaid.

Edna—New—A beautiful pink Carnation of splendid substance and form. One of the best pink varieties introduced.

Alice—A beautiful shade of clear blush pink; flowers when fully developed 3 to 3½ inches.

Mrs. C. W. Ward—Deep pink.

Enchantress Supreme—Salmon pink.

Superb—A handsome salmon pink. Very large and free flowering.

Benora—Variegated variety, white, marked with red, long, stiff, erect stems, with large blossoms.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

CINERARIA

We can supply magnificent specimens of this elegant house plant in bloom from December to March. A most beautiful gift plant in a rich variety of color.

Each50c and 75c
Postpaid75c and \$1.00

CANNAS



Bed of Cannas—Yard of C. B. Power Esq., Helena, Mont.

These wonderful plants, while semi-tropical both in effect and nature, can nevertheless be grown in most sections of Montana. Do not attempt to get their beauty by planting the roots in the open ground. Secure started plants in good growth from the greenhouse, and plant when safe from frost, thus gaining additional time for their growth. Give them plenty of well rotted manure and water, with a sunny exposure and they will make the best semi-tropical showing of any summer plant for this state. Take them up immediately frost cuts back the tops and treat same as Dahlias.

The President—A rich scarlet flower with green foliage. One of the best reds yet introduced.

Duke of Marlborough—3 feet, green foliage flowers a 'bright crimson maroon.

King Humbert—The best of the bronze leaved type—with scarlet flowers and beautiful rich bronze foliage.

Madam Crozy—One and a half to two feet, with scarlet and yellow flowers and green foliage. One of the very best dwarf types.

Yellow King Humbert—3 feet, flowers a golden yellow spotted with red, and green foliage.

Any of the above varieties each, 25c; postpaid 30c; per doz., \$2.50; doz., postpaid, \$2.75.

COLEUS



Xmas Gem.

Christmas Gem—A beautiful variety with red and maroon colored foliage and producing enormous leaves, often 5 to 7 inches in length. It attains its full beauty in winter—thus differing from other varieties.

Each25c, 50c and \$1.00
Postpaid each35c, 60c and \$1.20

Trailing Queen—A beautiful trailing variety, highly colored and very suitable variety for hanging baskets.

Each, 15c; postpaid20c
Larger plants each, 25c; postpaid35c

Fancy Varieties—Collection of 6 varieties in beautiful shades of crimson, velvety maroon and yellow.

Collections of 6, 75c; postpaid90c

CREEPING CHARLIE.
(*Linaria, Kenilworth Ivy.*)

A beautiful creeper suitable for baskets, vases, trailing around the window or rock work.

Each10c; postpaid, 15c

CUPHEA IGNEA (Platycentra).
(*Cigar Plant.*)

Plant is covered with bright scarlet flowers and makes a very attractive house plant. The plants are useful for vases or basket decorations.

Each20c; doz., \$2.00

Each (Postpaid)25c; doz., \$2.25

**CYCLAMEN**

Cyclamen are perhaps the finest and most satisfactory winter blooming plants grown. They possess great beauty of both foliage and flower, and are of the most easy culture. They are in bloom from fall until early spring, and for winter gifts are unequalled. We can supply plants in bloom from November to March 1st. Colors—Red, Pink, Salmon Pink, and White. Each—\$1.00; \$1.50; \$2.00; \$3.50; \$4.00. Dormant or semi-dormant bulbs can be supplied from March to June 1st only, at 25c each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS—(Umbrella Plant.)

Cyperus Alternifolius.

An unusually fine plant for decorative purposes of extremely easy culture. Requires plenty of water and may be grown as a semi-aquatic.

Each
25c and 50c

Postpaid
25c to 50c

DAHLIAS

The list of these exquisite and free flowering plants which we offer, is composed of the sorts which we have found after careful test to be best suited to this climate. In case the stock of dormant roots is exhausted of some varieties, we supply good strong plants from 4-inch pots. In many sections these are used almost exclusively. **SEE COLORED PLATE FROM PHOTOGRAPHS ON INSIDE FRONT COVER.** Many of the varieties listed are equally as fine as those shown in colors.

CULTURE.

Plant in a well drained position and where they will receive the greatest amount of sunshine. They require plenty of fertilizer added to the soil before planting. Well decayed manure is very satisfactory as a fertilizer. Do not set out plant until all danger of frost is over. This should be specially noted in the case of potted plants. Dahlias should be lifted immediately after the first killing frost and stored in a cool place over winter.

Our Superb Collection Shown in Colors on Inside Front Cover

The five Dahlias depicted in natural colors on the inside cover, are colored plates from actual photographs of blooms selected from our fields of these wonderful flowering plants this past summer. It would take an artist of more than average ability to even approach the glorious kalidescope of color that greeted the numbers of visitors to these fields in 1922. Following is a list of this set or collection, which will grace any garden—be it large or small.

Elsie Burgess—This Dahlia, introduced two years ago is undoubtedly one of the finest novelties in Dahlias that has been introduced. The flowers, which are borne in the greatest profusion, are of a white ground, suffused and tipped with a bright lavender. They are carried on long stiff stems, adapting this variety to cut flower uses wonderfully, and last for days in water after cutting.

C. W. Brutton—A large and very fine bright yellow recognized as one of the best yellow Dahlias in cultivation. Decorative type.

Arabella—A glorious shade of pink, suffused with a delicate lemon yellow. Very large flowers. Show type.

Harbor Light—A cactus Dahlia of rich orange red, overlaid with flame color. The peculiar open formation of the Cactus Dahlias lend themselves wonderfully well to combinations, when used as cut flowers.

Mina Burtle—This grand Dahlia is clear deep scarlet in color, a veritable ball of fire. We cannot recommend it to highly. It is much used by the florists as a cut flower, keeping well after being cut, and harmonizing well with any other flower.

The above five varieties:

Each—40c, postpaid. The collection of five as above—postpaid, \$1.75.

General List of Dahlias**SHOW AND DECORATIVE TYPES.****(FOR PRICES OF DAHLIAS SEE PAGE 8.)**

Le Grand Manitou—A gigantic flower of white, striped and splashed with reddish violet. The largest and best decorative Dahlia. (See next page.)

Wm. Dodds—Very large clear yellow.

Dorothy Peacock—Clear, live pink.

Glorie De Guiscard—A combination of orange, red, yellow, pink and white. Very novel.

Norma—Bright orange, free flowering.

Oban—A fine mauve.

Storm King—White; one of the best.

A. D. Livoni—Light pink; very fine for cutting.

Le Phare—Rich red.

Delice—Bright pink, suffused with lavender pink.

Reggie—Cherry red, very large flowers.

Capt. of Maroon—The leader in its color.

Jack Rose—The best red of all.

Meteor—Deep red; fine form.

Maid of Kent—Cherry red, tipped with white.

Lucy Fawcett—Pale yellow, striped with pink.

Mrs. Dexter—Large orange red.

Elegans—Beautiful large magenta.

Robert Bromfield—Pure white, large flowered.

DAHLIAS—Continued.

Souvenir de Gustav Douzon—One of the largest Dahlias grown. Specimen flowers of this variety have been produced measuring 9 in. in diameter. Orange red in color, and of perfect form.

John Walker—A splendid white of exceptional value.



MAID OF KENT—Decorative Type.

Note the Colored Plate of Dahlias on Inside Front Cover. There are many of these beautiful summer plants listed herein which are and can easily be grown with as handsome flowers as the types shown in color. Our Dahlia fields are one of the centers of attraction in our nurseries every summer. The Dahlia exhibit held in our store each fall attracts a great deal of attention and admiration for these beautiful summer flowers.

FOR PRICES OF ALL DAHLIAS—SEE PAGE 8.



La Grand Manitou—Decorative Type.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

These are of a lighter formation and much used for cut flowers.
Mrs. W. H. Baby—Cream white, large.
Spitfire—A fiery scarlet.
Shooting Star—Pure yellow with very fine form.
Brunhilda—Dark Maroon.
Jamaica—Rich plum color.
J. H. Jackson—The best Dahlia yet out; almost black.

Tos Abelin—A brilliant fiery red; a fine, large, refined flower of perfect incurved form; produced in the greatest profusion on long, stiff stems. A fine cut flower.

Earl of Pembroke—Bright plum color. Very fine.



H. P. Robinson—
Clear golden yellow.

Iceberg — Ivory white.

Alight—Rich orange scarlet.

**Schneekoenigin—
(Snow Queen)**—
Pure glistening white, with most perfectly arranged petals. A very valuable variety for cut flowers.

**For Price of Dahlias
See Page 8.**

Sparkler—Cactus Type.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

This beautiful type has large artistic flowers, best compared to the semi-double peonies in general form. They all flower very freely and are borne on long strong stems, making excellent material for cutting and delightfully fragrant.

Rheingau — Showy brilliant scarlet.

Geisha—The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced; of an effective and rich combination of scarlet and gold. This variety is very scarce—each 60c; postpaid, 70c.

Glory of Baarn—Soft pink.

La Rainte—Charming lavender pink.

Phenome — Rosy salmon shaded yellow.

Queen Emma — Pink, inner petals banded with gold.

See Next Page for Prices on Dahlias not otherwise quoted.



Reingau—Peony Flowered Type.

DAHLIAS—Continued

PRICE OF DAHLIAS.

Excepting Collections as noted.

1 year old roots each 30c, postpaid, 35c.
 1 year old roots, per doz., \$3.00, postpaid, \$3.50.
 Plants from 4-inch pots each 30c, postpaid, 35c.
 From 4-inch pots, per doz., \$3.00; postpaid, \$3.50.
 Plants from 3-inch pots each 20c, postpaid, 25c.
 From 3-inch pots, per doz., \$2.00, postpaid, \$2.50.

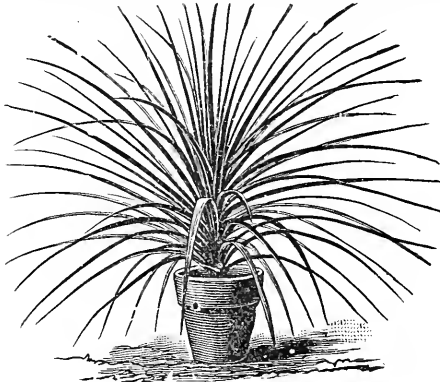
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

For those of our customers who are desirous of selections of real merit, we offer the following collections:—

Our Special 1923 Collection—described on page 6, (see inside front cover colored plate) five superb varieties sent postpaid for \$1.75, each, 40c.

Collection No. 1—A collection of six Show or Decorative types of Dahlias—our selection of varieties only—sent postpaid for only \$1.50.

Collection No. 2—A collection of five Peony Flowered Dahlias—our selection of varieties only—sent postpaid for only \$1.50.



Dracena Indivisia.

DAISES

Bellis Perennis—English Daisy.

Collection No. 3—
 A collection of six Cactus flowered Dahlias—our selection of varieties only—sent postpaid for only \$1.50.

DRACENA.
(Indivisia.)

Tropical looking foliage and extensively used in outdoor vases or on porch. Each, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Postpaid, 35c, 65c and \$1.25.

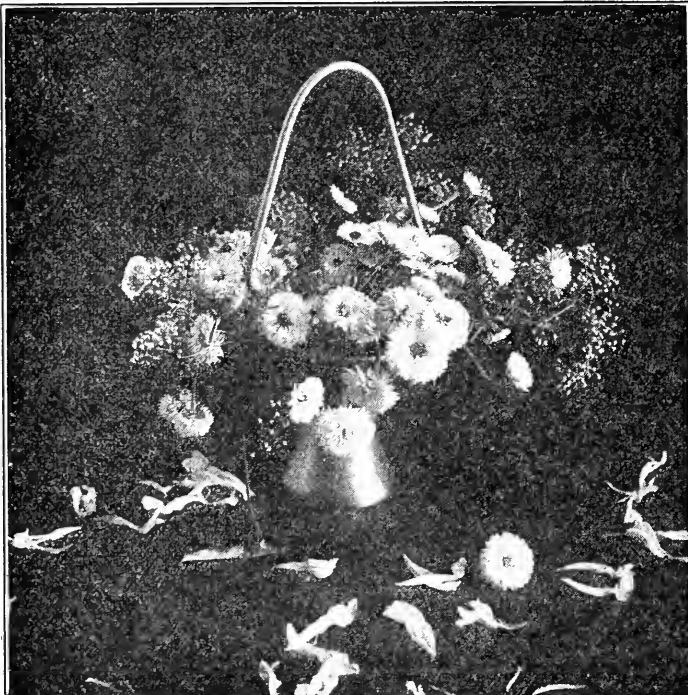
FERNS



Adiantum Cuneatum.

Adiantum Cuneatum—The True Maiden Hair Fern. One of the handsomest Ferns in existence, and well known from its great use in bridal bouquets.

Each 25c and 50c
 Each (Postpaid) 30c and 60c



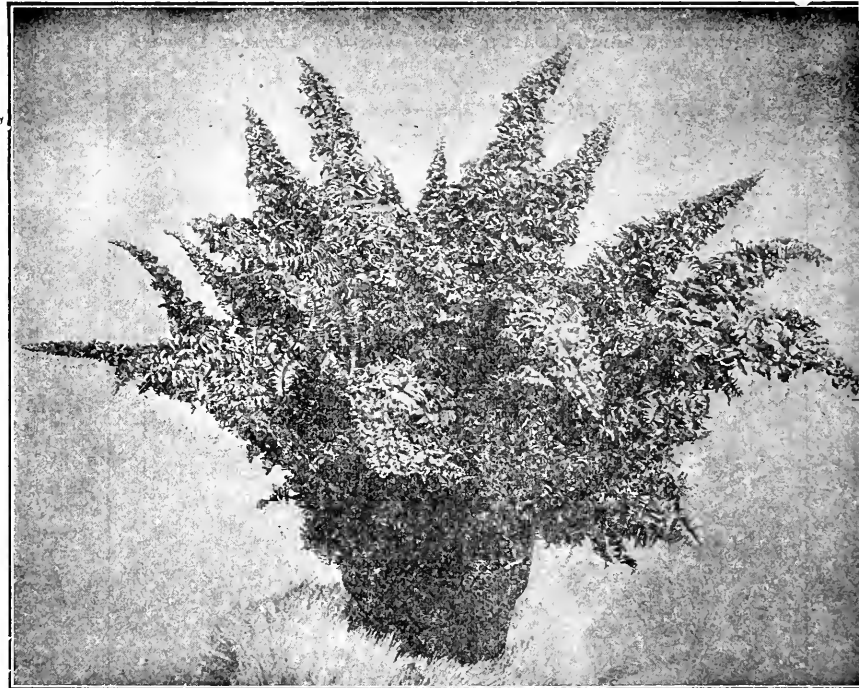
DAISES.

Like Pansies—the Daises for beds or borders in the garden or cemetery are very much in demand. Blooming plants in pink or white ready May 1st.

Dozen 60c
 Dozen (Postpaid) 75c

HARDY FERNS

We can supply these—Native Ferns—in good plants at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each, Postpaid. These are splendid plants for a shady place—or nook of rockwork, where they do not receive too much strong sunlight, and are assured of sufficient moisture in the growing season. The plants we offer are gathered from the slopes of the Great Divide of the Rocky Mountains.



Nephrolepis Elgatisissima.

Nephrolepis Elegantissima (The Tarrytown)—Another fancy Boston and a very valuable addition where fine foliage is desired.

Each 25c, 35c, 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.50
 Postpaid 30c, 45c, 85c, \$1.75 and \$2.75

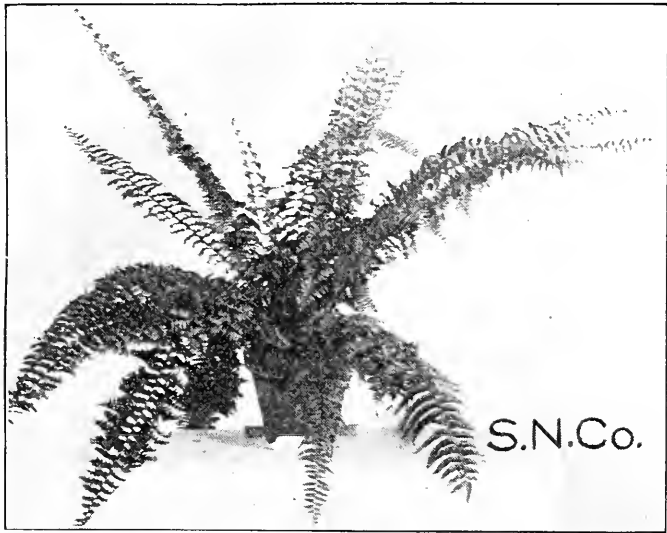
The \$2.50 size are best shipped by express.

Aspidium Tussimense—A great favorite for Fern Dishes, and one of the best.

Each 20c and 35c
 Each (Postpaid) 25c and 45c

FERN DISHES—FILLED

Prices according to size of dish and number of Ferns used. Usually from 75c to \$1.50. We also carry a complete stock of Fern Dishes, each \$1.00, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50. By express only.



Boston Fern.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis—(Boston Fern)—This is the general favorite with all lovers of house Ferns. More plants of this have been sold than of any other one variety, and the demand is still increasing. To meet the constant demand for plants suitable for presentation to friends, we have a "SPECIAL" in this type.

Each25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
Postpaid35c, 45c, 60c, 85c, \$1.20, \$1.75
SPECIAL For presents, each.....\$2.50 to \$4.00



Pteris Serrulata Crestata.

Pteris Serrulata Crestata—A crested type of Serrulata and very attractive.

Each25c and 35c
Each (Postpaid)30c and 45c

Pteris Serrulata—Very ornamental.

Each20c and 35c
Each (Postpaid)25c and 45c

Pteris Alba Lineata—Cream striped foliage.

Each20c and 35c
Each (Postpaid)25c and 45c

Pteris Wimsetti—A beautiful crested variety.

Each20c and 35c
Each (Postpaid)25c and 45c



Cyrtomium Rockfordianum—(Improved Holly Fern.)

Cyrtomium Rockfordianum—The improved Holly Fern. The leaves are pointed and notched, resembling very closely the Holly leaves. A splendid fern for the house.

Cyrtomium Falcatum—The popular Holly Fern. Very suitable for Fern Dishes and makes a perfect specimen plant. The leaves are thick and a beautiful holly-green color.

Each20c, 35c, 75c, \$1.50
Each (Postpaid)25c, 45c, 90c, \$1.75

Polypodium Aureum—(Rabbits Foot Fern)—An old favorite, of very easy culture, tall growing and very graceful.

Each, 50c; postpaid65c
The larger sizes by express only.....\$1.00 and \$2.00



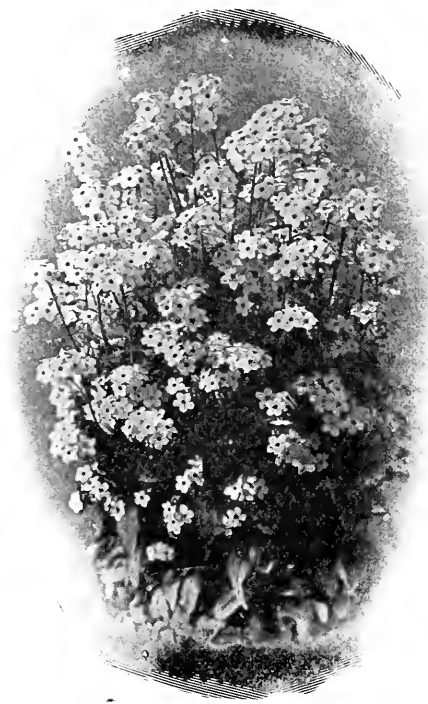
Pteris Tremula.

Pteris Tremula (Lace Fern)—Splendid for the house.

Each 4-inch 50c; postpaid65c
Each 5-inch \$1.00; postpaid\$1.25

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Mysostis Palustris.)

**Forget-Me-Not**

This is an improved strain of this old favorite, and wonderfully free flowering.
Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.
Postpaid each 20c, doz., \$1.65.

FUCHSIAS

A favorite with our grandmothers and a favorite still. With their wonderful combinations of color and free flowering proclivities they are also of very easy house culture and may be depended upon to bloom all summer. The following named varieties are the best known to the trade.

Trailing Queen—A handsome trailing type exceedingly floriferous with purple corolla and flesh colored tube and sepals. A most effective plant for hanging baskets and window boxes.

Black Prince—Red, single.

Chas. Blanc—Deep red and rose, single.

Lustre—White and scarlet, single.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—White and red.

Trophee—Double purple corolla, crimson tube and sepals.

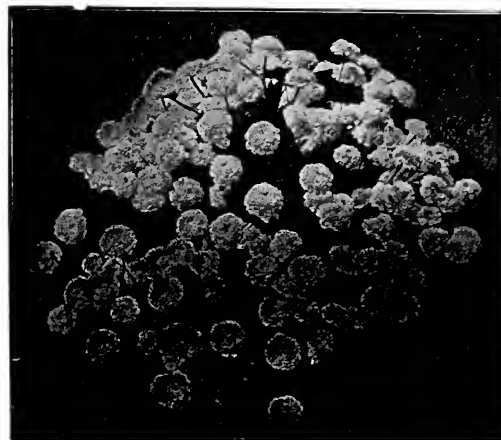
Little Beauty—Beautiful red sepals with purple corolla, single.

Lord Byron—Single variety, superb shades of red and deep purple.

Turner—Very red sepals with light purple corolla.

Speciosa—Single, with pink sepals and red corolla.

Each, 20c; postpaid 30c
Doz., (Postpaid) \$2.75
Larger Plants, 35c and 50c

**FUCHSIA—Trailing Queen****FEVERFEW**

(Matricaria.)

Another old favorite, blooming continuously through the summer and fall, with double white flowers, very freely produced.

Each 15c; doz., \$1.50
Postpaid 20c; doz., \$1.75

**FICUS--Rubber Plant**

Ficus Elastica—The well known and justly favorite Rubber plant. This is perhaps one of the most easily grown and tropical appearing plants that can be secured for house culture.

Each 75c and \$1.50

Cody, Wyo., Oct. 31, 1922

State Nursery & Seed Co.,
Helena, Mont.

Gentlemen:—My order No. 201378 arrived all O. K., and I wish to thank you for your prompt shipment of same and the fine large plants you sent me. I assure you I appreciate it.

Yours Very Truly,
Mrs. Wm. Loewer.

GERANIUMS

The following list of these popular plants both for house use and bedding purposes will be found to contain only the best and most desirable varieties known. We are constantly testing and trying out new varieties, and only when we have proved them suitable for this section do we add them to our list.

STANDARD VARIETIES.
(Double.)

- Helen Michell**—An introduction of great merit. It is a semi-double, of a clear scarlet color, with very large florets and truss. Foliage a lustrous green, of a bushy compact habit of growth. Very early and free bloomer.
- Alphonse Ricard**—Bright Vermillion.
- E. H. Trego**—Beautiful dazzling scarlet.
- Beautie Poitevine**—Salmon pink, the best of its color.
- La Favorite**—White, one of the best.
- Louis Madeline**—A deep pleasing rose color.
- Marquis de Castellaine**—Crimson, with immense trusses of bloom.
- M. Jules Dispot**—Combination of red, violet and lilac, quite dark.



One of Our Many Geranium Houses.

- S. A. Nutt**—Dark crimson, the best bedder of all. A great demand for this every year.
- Jean Viaud**—Grand pink bedder.
- Madonna**—Snow white, good bedder.
- M. Paul Blondeau**—Bright rose, very large flower.

(Single Varieties.)

- Col. Gillan**—Bright scarlet maroon, markings very brilliant.
- Gen. Wolseley**—Rosy scarlet, showy and effective.
- Mme. L. Moyot**—White center, vermillion border.
- Mme. P. Morlan**—Rosy salmon, free bloomer.
- Michele Savery**—Salmon pink, shading to white.
- Sentinel**—Dark crimson, round flowers.
- Scaramouche**—Salmon, shading to white at tip of petals.
- Vera Oulianesk**—White, clear, round, perfect flowers.
- Yvette Prost**—Rosy pink, fine for cutting or window boxes.

Prices—Single or Double
(Except where noted).

Each from 3-in. pots	20c; doz., \$2.00
Each from 3-in. pots (postpaid)	25c
Doz. from 3-in. pots (postpaid)	\$2.50
Each from 4-in. pots	25c; doz., \$2.50
Each from 4-in. pots	30c; doz., \$3.00
Doz. from 4-in. pots (postpaid)	\$3.00
Each from 5-in. pots	50c; doz., \$5.00
Postpaid 65c; each; doz., postpaid	\$5.50
Larger plants	75c and \$1.00 each

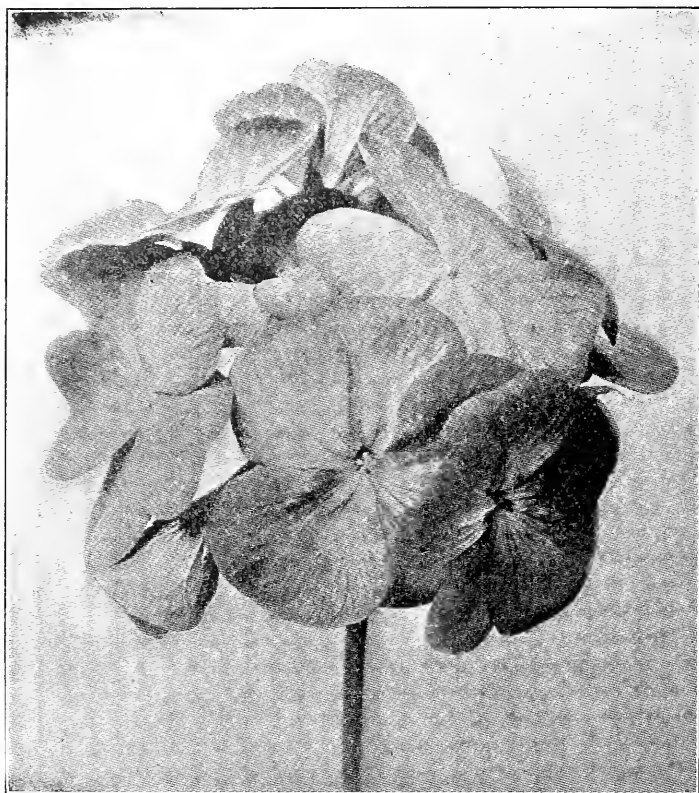
NOTE—Postpaid Prices—Where Quoted—Cover not only Actual Postage, but the Cost of Packing, etc., Ready for Shipment. These Prices Cannot be Deviated from on Mail (Parcel Post) Shipments.

THIS ISSUE CANCELS ALL
PREVIOUS ISSUES.



- Mrs. Kent.**
TWO NEW GERANIUMS.
- Mrs. Kent**—This new introduction is one of the very finest single varieties that has been introduced in recent years. Its color is a vivid crimson-scarlet, with a white eye, very large single florets and enormous trusses. It is of bushy habit and very free flowering.
Each, small plants—50c postpaid. Larger plants each 75c and \$1.00 postpaid.
- Mrs. R. Gloide**—A new semi-double—with bright deep pink flowers. The trusses and florets are very large, and very free flowering. A most desirable addition.
Each, Small plants50c postpaid
Larger plants each.....75c and \$1.00, postpaid

GERANIUMS (Continued)



Gen. Wolseley.

IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.

This class of Geraniums is rapidly growing in popularity and never fails to please those who desire a really valuable window plant. They are very free bloomers, and lend themselves splendidly to house culture.

James Atfield—Large pink double flowers, very fine.

Pierre Crozy—A single free bloomer of intense scarlet.

Leopard—Lavender pink dotted with crimson.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner—Deep bright pink.

Achievement—Rose with white eye.

La Eleganta—Beautiful variegated foliage.

Wm. Tracy—Double light pink, a rather short habit of growth, very fine.

Each, from 3-in. pots.....20c; doz., \$2.00

Each, from 4-in. pots.....30c; doz., \$3.00

Each (Postpaid), from 3-in. pots.....25c; doz., \$2.50

Each (Postpaid), from 4-in. pots.....35c; doz., \$3.50

VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

Happy Thought—Leaves yellow, center bordered with green. Flowers rose.

Madame Sallerai—Bushy variety, used for borders; goes well with Lobelia. Foliage green and white.

Mountain of Snow—Fine foliage variety, silver edge, flowers red.

Mrs. Pollock—Foliage yellow, green and red variegation. Flowers red.

Each, in 3-in. pots.....20c; doz., \$2.00

Postpaid25c; doz., \$2.50

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Balm—The well known large foliaged rose scented geranium.

Lemon—The small foliaged old-fashioned Lemon Geranium. Very fragrant.

Rose-Scented Geranium—Very popular. Flowers pink.

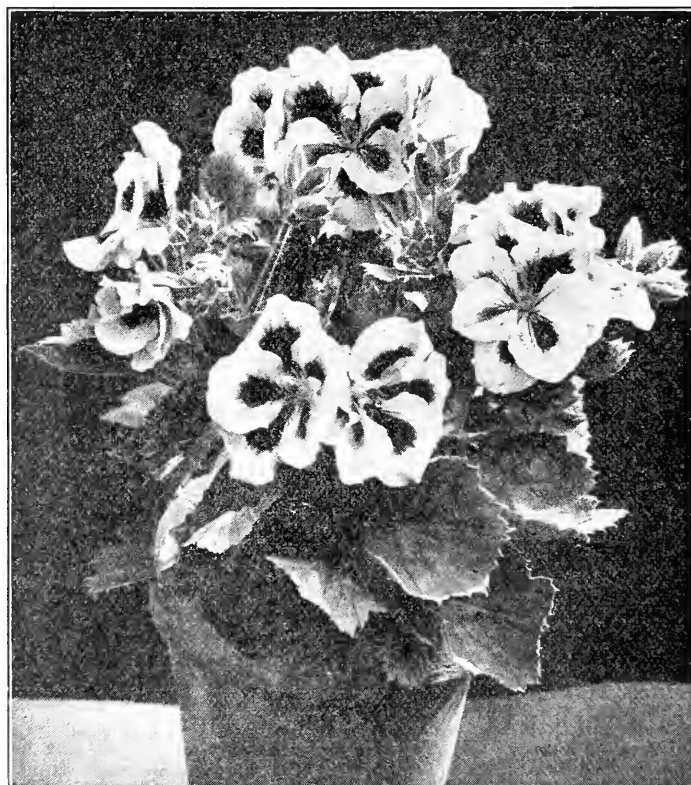
Each, in 3-in. pots20c; doz., \$2.00

Postpaid25c; doz., \$2.50



Ivy Leaved Geranium.

Remember that our collection of Geraniums is the largest in the Northwest. We devote several greenhouses to the culture of these plants in their several types, and add new varieties to our list as we find them worthy after trial.



PELARGONIUM—Easter Greeting. (See next page.)

PELARGONIUMS

(Martha Washington Geraniums.)

Easter Greeting—One of the most desirable plants of this class that can be grown. Its flowers, which are borne in great profusion from March until late fall, are a fiery amaranth red, each petal bearing a blotch of deep brown or black and very large, often measuring from two to three inches in diameter. It is of a very compact and bushy habit, and of easy house culture. It is nearly impossible to say too much in recommendation of "Easter Greeting." Wherever a plant is desired for the house that will bloom continuously throughout the summer, no mistake will be made by selecting "Easter Greeting" for the purpose. Our plants are unusually fine and healthy, and cannot fail to please. See page 12 for cut of.

Gardners' Joy—Nearly white, with an apple blossom pink at base of flower, the two upper petals blotched with deep brown. Produces one of the largest clusters of bloom of any known variety.

Wolfgang Goethe—Flowers large and slightly crimped, ground color dark red, with five well defined violet black spots. Considered the best dark red variety.

William Hauff—Flowers and clusters very large and strongly crimped. Ground color a purplish pink, with large brownish blotches on the upper petals. A profuse bloomer.

Eastern Star—A light salmon color, with five large reddish brown spots. Has a long period of bloom, and is a dwarf compact grower.

Wurtenbergia—Similar in habit to Easter Greeting, with flowers of a vivid crimson.

Lavender Gem—Another of the Easter Greeting type, with beautiful lavender-pink flowers.

Mons. Herzog—Reddish pink.

Crimson King—Intense crimson, free flowering.

King Oscar—Bluish pink, shaded maroon and red.

Princess May—Very light pink.

W. C. Boyce—A beautiful shade of salmon.

Each20c, 35c and 50c

Each (Postpaid)30c, 45c and 60c

Madam Loyal—(The Fanny Geranium)—This is another of these plants a favorite with our grandmothers, and is rapidly coming into another well deserved reign of popularity. Of the most easy house culture and a most profuse bloomer.

Each25c; doz., \$2.50

Postpaid30c; doz., \$3.00



Gladiolus.

GLADIOLUS

Very attractive summer flowering bulbs and in which wonderful improvements have been made. To get the very best results they should be planted in a good sandy loam and where they get the most sun possible. Good spreadings of well rotted stable manure is the best fertilizer. Care should be taken in planting bulbs being set from 4 to 6 inches deep and from 6 to 8 inches apart each way. In the fall, before frost, the bulbs should be lifted, the stems cut off; place the bulbs in a cellar or some place away from the frost until planting time in the spring.

America—Large flesh-pink flowers.

Augusta—Pure white with blue anthers.

Mrs. Frances King—Light scarlet.

Halley—A magnificent salmon pink.

Any of the above varieties, 75c per doz., postpaid, 85c per doz.

Mrs. Frank Fendelton—A beautiful salmon-pink, with deep red blotches.

Peace—A beautiful white, with pale lilac feathering. Very large flowers borne on a heavy spike.

War—A deep blood-red, shaded with crimson-black. A very tall grower and very conspicuous.

Any of the three above varieties, \$1.00 per doz; postpaid, \$1.15.

Schwaben—Clear Canary Yellow with blotch of deep garnet in throat, borne on long strong spikes. This is one of the finest gladiolus extant, and cut spikes in our store are the admiration of all who are fortunate enough to see them.

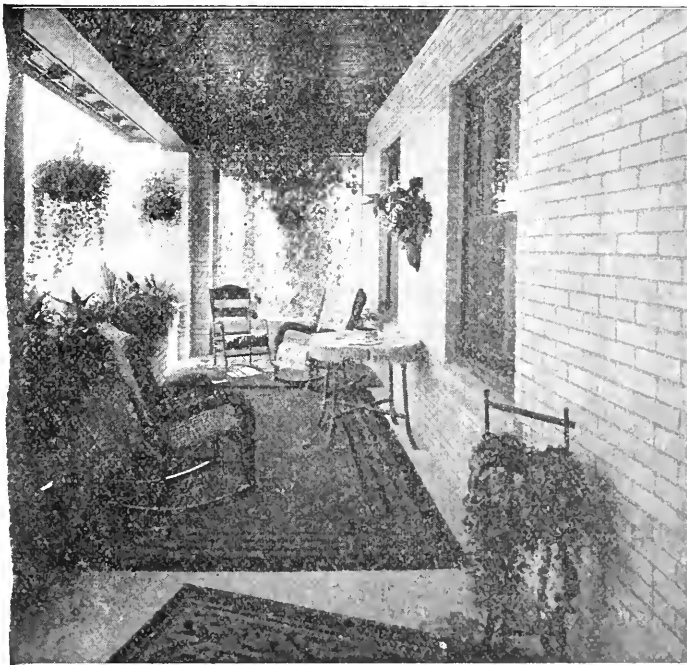
Per dozen, \$1.15; postpaid\$1.25

S. N. & S. CO.'S COLLECTION OF GLADIOLUS.

Comprises the best varieties, both as to flowering and beauty of color.

Mixed per doz., 75c; postpaid.....85c

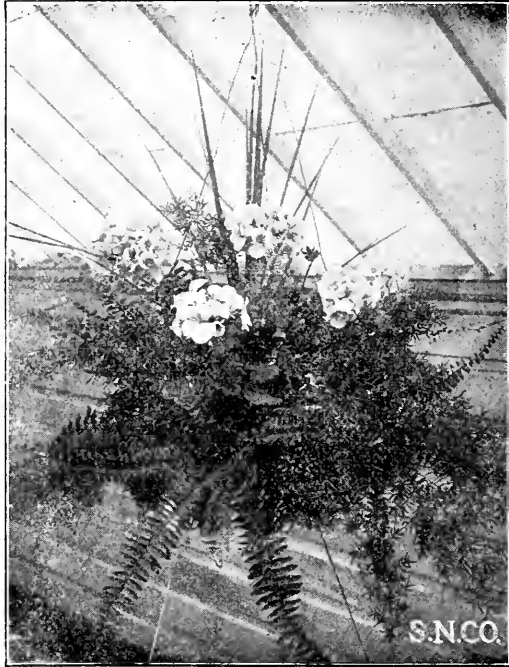
Porch and Window Boxes Hanging Baskets



Sample of the Beautiful Effect Attained in Porch Decoration by Hanging Baskets and Porch Boxes.

Hanging Baskets can be sent by express to almost any point with safety, but porch and window boxes do not permit of shipment in this manner. If you will send us the sizes of the boxes you desire to fill, we will take pleasure in promptly mailing you a list of plants suitable for the same and their cost. Always give the exposure—North—East—West or South in writing for list of plants suitable for porch boxes. In making porch boxes, it will be found that a width of 7 inches, and a depth of 8 inches, inside measurements, is sufficient. If the place to be filled is six feet or over in length, it will be found best to make the box in two or more sections, for convenience in handling. Always see that holes are bored in the bottom to allow for the necessary drainage.

HANGING BASKETS



Hanging Baskets.

Prices vary with the class and values of the plants with which the baskets are filled. We can assure our customers that our selections and filling, by artists in this line, can not fail to satisfy even the most critical tastes.

Each.....\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

According to size and quality of plants used.

HELIOTROPE



Heliotrope.

Heliotrope will succeed in or out of doors. Their exquisite perfume makes them a favorite everywhere.

Centifleur—One of the newer forms of medium lavender color, with enormous heads of bloom.

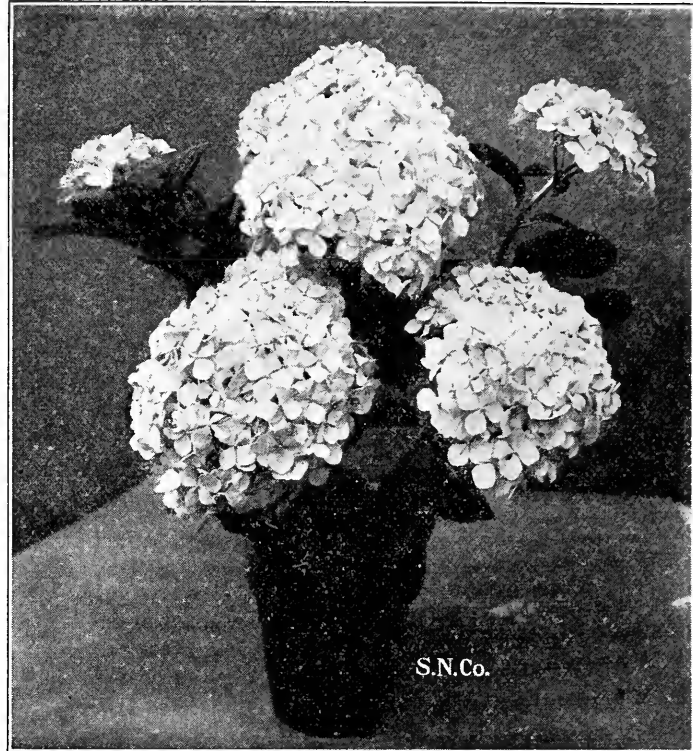
Elizabeth Dennison—A very compact large flowered form almost violet in color.

Florence Nightingale—A lavender colored type, very floriferous.

Each15c, 25c and 50c

Each (Postpaid)20c, 30c and 60c

HYDRANGEAS



Hydrangea.

These half hardy shrubs are in great demand as house, porch or garden plants, the varieties listed are of the very best and of easy culture. During winter the plants should be kept cool but never permitted to freeze and only sufficient water to prevent the roots from drying up.

From April to June we have extra fine specimens in blossom.

Each, small plants, 25c; larger plants, 50c to \$2.50

Each, small plants (Postpaid)35c

French Types—Unnamed, in pink or blue, 4-5 inch.

Each\$1.25

Postpaid\$1.40

IPOMEA—(Moon Vine.)

The well known Moon Climber. Flowers white and fragrant.

Each15c; doz., \$1.50

Each (Postpaid)20c; doz., \$1.65

NOTE—The many enquiries we receive regarding the ability to grow roses in Montana and the adjoining territory, lead us to state that many of the roses listed in this catalog can be grown in most parts of this section. Whenever we find by actual test in our Nurseries, at an elevation of 4400 feet, that they will not survive our winters, with ordinary protection, we so state in our lists. We are the largest producers of Roses in this section, and roses secured from us will give better results in Montana than less hardy stocks can possibly do.

Boyd's, Wash., April 22, 1922

State Nursery & Seed Co.,
Helena, Mont.

Gentlemen:—My order No. 144083 came all O. K., and we are well pleased with them, and also with the nice plant. Many thanks for such a lovely plant, for I am very proud of it,

As ever,
Mrs. W. M. Frans.

Lemhi, Idaho, May 13, 1922

State Nursery & Seed Co.,
Helena, Mont.

Gentlemen:—The flowers arrived yesterday, in fine condition, and I am very highly pleased with them. I especially want to thank you for the beautiful roses you sent, and for your promptness in filling my order. Wishing you every success.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. Don J. Pyeatt.



One of our Lily Houses.

IVY—(Parlor Ivy.)

A good vine for the window at all seasons, and in great demand as a vase, basket or window box, plant in the summer.
Each, 10c; postpaid15c
Per doz., \$1.00; (Postpaid)\$1.15



IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A plant that should be in everybody's collection being almost continuously in bloom and of bright red color, which makes it the ideal table or window plant.
Each, 15c and 25c.....Postpaid 20c and 35c

LANTANA.

On of the most attractive house plants, with a most brilliant range of colors, and extremely floriferous.
Jacob Schultz—Opens yellow and turns to a most intense ox-blood red.
Comtesse de Brencourt—A fine pink.
Delicatissima (Weeping Lantana)—Rosy lavender flowers, very suitable for hanging baskets.
Snowball—Pure white.
Each, 15c and 30c; postpaid.....20c and 40c
Collection of 6, 75c; postpaid.....90c

LEMON VERBENA—(See Aloysia, Page 2.)

IVY—(English.)

Not hardy enough for our winter, makes a good indoor vine.

Each25c
Each (Postpaid)30c

EASTER LILIES

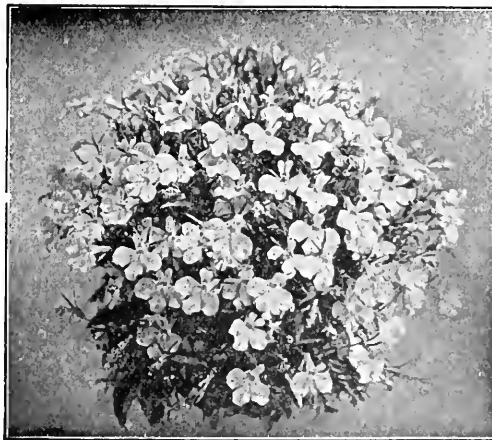
We grow these in large numbers for the Easter season. At that time we are prepared to supply these beautiful plants to any part of this section, and you can make no better selection for a present than one of these Lilies. Send us your orders and we will pack with your card attached and ship by express to destination desired.
Each\$2.00 to \$4.00

We recommend the shipment of these by express whenever possible.

LILIES

(See Also Hardy Lilies, under Perennials.)

- Calla Elliottiana**—A beautiful member of the Calla family, with dark green foliage spotted with silvery white, and handsome yellow flowers. A splendid house plant of the easiest culture. Each, postpaid, \$1.00.
Calla Aethiopica—Calla Lily or Lily of the Nile. A well known and justly a favorite window plant. Of very easy house culture. Each50c and \$1.00
Calla—Little Godfrey—A smaller type of recent introduction and with its extremely free flowering habit, has proved wonderfully popular. Each50c and 75c
Lilium Giganteum—The well known Easter Lily.
L. Auratum—The wonderful gold-banded Lily of Japan. Flowers will often, if well grown, measure ten inches in diameter, of a creamy white, spotted with crimson and striped with yellow. Extremely fragrant.
L. Rubrum—Another handsome lily and very largely grown for cut flowers. Of a very desirable pink freely sprinkled with deep crimson spots and markings, and reflexed petals. Dormant bulbs in season October and November, immediately on arrival from Japan of the above varieties, each.....50c
Postpaid60c



Lobelia.

The best of all for border plants, being low and covered with a mass of small blossoms. They thrive in almost any garden soil, but should be planted where they get the most moisture.
Double Blue Kathleen Mallard—Large double flowers of an intense blue, very desirable.
Each, 10c; postpaid, 15c; doz., \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.15
Crystal Palace—Deep blue; a splendid bedder.
Each, 10c; postpaid, 15c; doz., \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.15



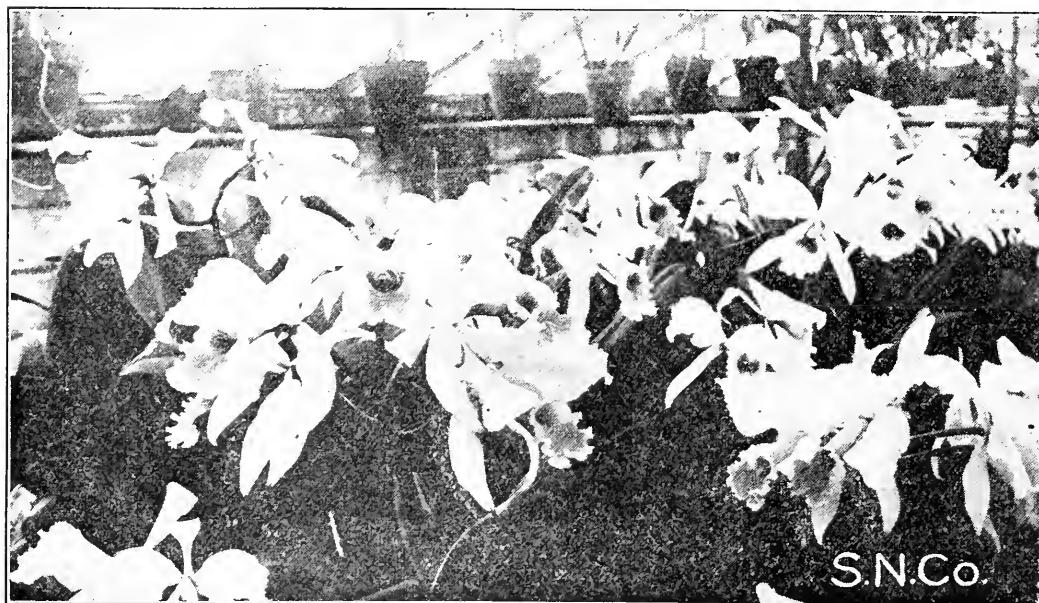
Marguerite—Mrs. F. Sanders.

Mrs. F. Sanders—This variety has taken precedence over all others of its class, it is double, pure white, with long stemmed blooms often measuring five inches in diameter. Grown in enormous quantities for cut flowers, and a splendid keeper when cut.

Each, 20c, 30c, postpaid30c, 40c.

White Marguerite—(*Chrysanthemum Frutescens*)—This is the well known single Paris Daisy, and the best known of the family.

Each, 20c, 30c, 50c; postpaid30c, 40c, 60c.



Orchids—(Cattleyas)—In Bloom in Our Orchid House.

Marguerite—Boston Yellow—A magnificent golden yellow Marguerite, with flowers from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Greatly grown for cut flowers, having long strong stems.
Each, 15c, 25c, 50c; postpaid20c, 35c, 60c

LAVENDER.

Lavendula Vera—The true old fashioned lavender. Greatly admired for its delicious fragrance. In this section it is not hardy, and must be cared for indoors in winter.
Each, 20c, postpaid25c
Per doz, \$2.00, postpaid\$2.25

MIGNONETTE.

This is still greatly beloved for its wonderful fragrance, which is rarely equalled and never surpassed.
Plants from 2-in. pots, each 5c; doz50c
Each, postpaid, 10c; doz,60c

MONEYWORT (*Lysimachia Nummularia*.)

This is a splendid trailing vine, exceedingly well suited for hanging baskets and porch boxes. Its long stem often reaches a length of two feet, and are closely lined on two sides with small dark green foliage, and it is rarely that they ever lose the foliage near the plant, making it one of the best plants for this purpose. It is very hardy—a few degrees of frost not injuring it at all, and it will thrive under trees and in places where grass will not grow, making a veritable carpet of green.
Each, 20c; postpaid30c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

MOON VINE—(See Ipomea, Page 14.)**NASTURTIUMS.**

Tall or Climbing Varieties—The ideal summer vine for trellises, verandas or for covering unsightly railings.
Dwarf or Bedding Varieties—Give a splendid effect when massed in beds, their various colors giving an effect incomparable.
Each, 10c; doz,\$1.00
Postpaid, each 15c; doz,\$1.25

OLEANDER.

A most interesting house plant, forming beautiful spikes of flowers in delicate shades of white, pink and red. The Oleander is probably one of the most popular well known of all house plants.

Each25c and 50c
Each (Postpaid)35c and 65c

OXALIS.

Usually where plants are grown the Oxalis is found in the collection.

Buttercup—Yellow, grows and blossoms freely.

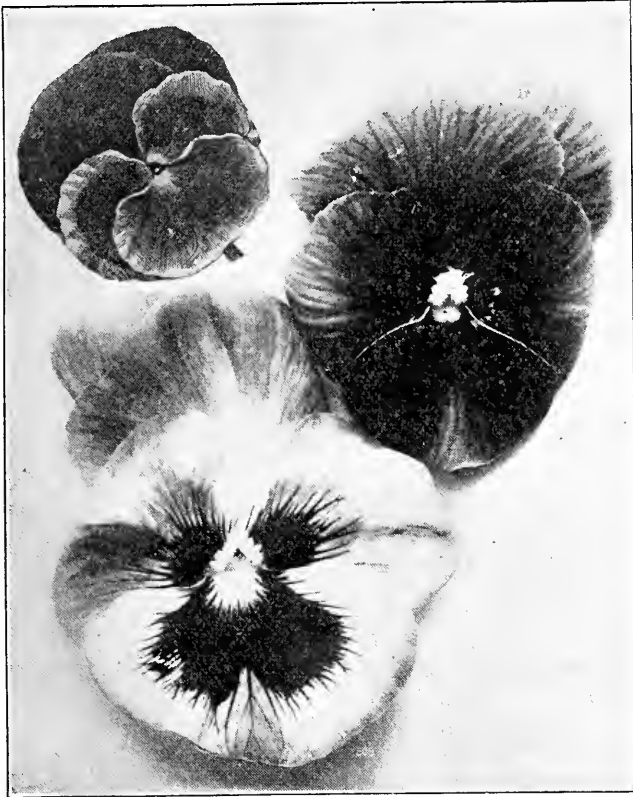
Grand Duchess—Pink. A most prolific flowering variety of easy growth. This Oxalis, is perhaps to be found in more homes than almost any other plant. It is a continuous bloomer, and is often to be seen with beautiful masses of pink flowers from the end of one year to another.

Price, each25c
Postpaid35c

ORCHIDS

We grow these in considerable quantities for cut flowers, and usually have specimen plants in blossom.

Write for prices

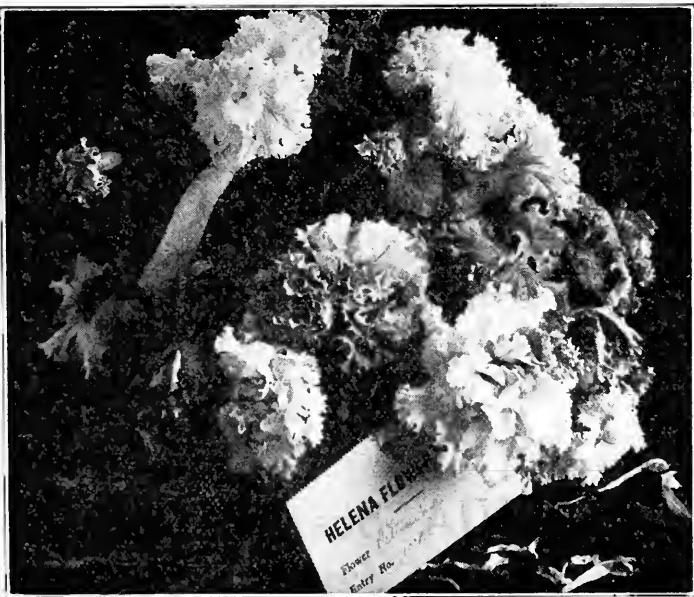


PANSIES

Who does not love a pansy? The flowers with faces. We are the most extensive growers of these favorites in the entire Northwest, and have spared no pains or expense to procure the finest strains known. Our Pansies are all from strains which combine hardiness, beauty of color, size of bloom and length of stem. A strain which does not measure up to this high standard when tested by our expert growers, is at once discarded. The result of this policy has been that we can scarcely grow enough of the selected strains to supply the demand. We are continually increasing the space devoted to them.

Per dozen	75c
Postpaid	90c

PETUNIAS



A Vase of Our Double Petunias.

The demand for our Double Petunias has kept our growers busy to meet it. The steadily increasing use of porch and window boxes for porch decoration, is calling for the best that can be produced in these free blooming plants, and for that purpose they are absolutely indispensable.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

- Edna—Pink mottled white.
 - Guy—A beautiful light pink.
 - Jerome—Purple with white edge.
 - Snowball—Finely fringed white.
 - Talma—Clear pink.
- Each, 25c, 35c, 50c, according to size.
Each, postpaid, 35c, 45c and 65c.



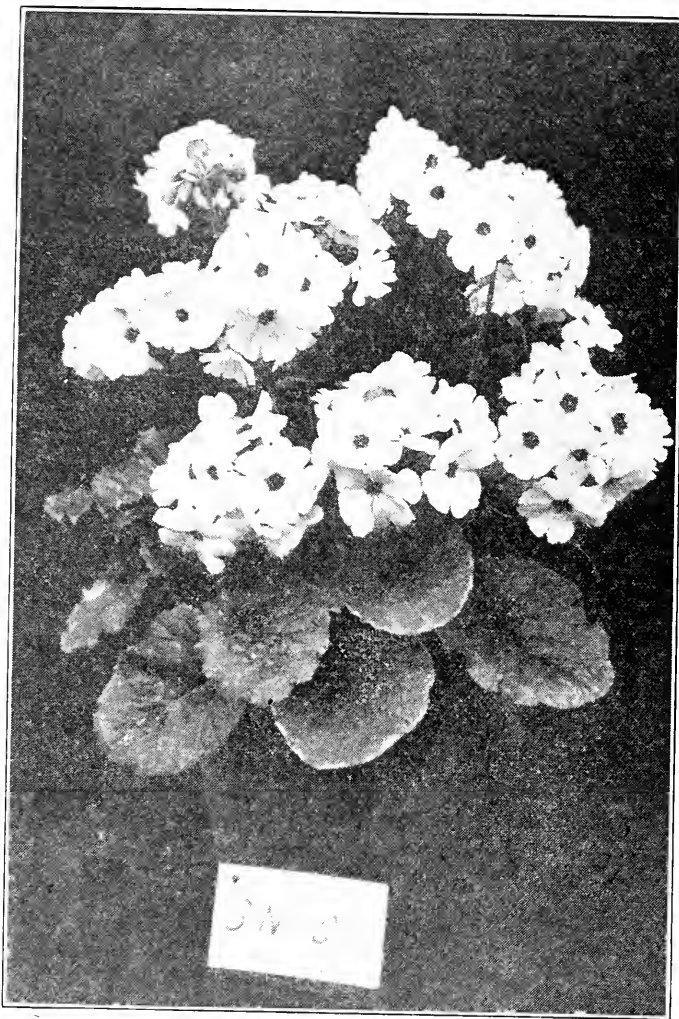
Single Petunias.

The beauty of our single Giant Fringed Petunias must be seen to be appreciated. They are of a most bewildering array of color, giants in size, of exquisite beauty, and like the double sorts are indispensable plants for porch boxes and baskets.

Each	20c; doz., \$2.00
Each (Postpaid)	30c; doz., \$2.25

PALMS—(See Palm Department, Page 23.)

PHLOX HARDY— (See Hardy Perennials, Page 32.)



Primula Obconica (See next Column.)

Sanseveria Zeylanica — A splendid house plant of easy culture, one that will withstand dust and dry weather without injury. The tall growing fleshy leaves are very attractive, being alternately barred with green and white, and on a good plant will often attain a height of 30 to 36 inches. A large well grown plant of this is one of the finest specimen plants that can be had for porch and stoop ornamentation in the summer months. Commonly called Zebra plant.

Each, 50c; postpaid....65c
Larger plants, \$1.00, postpaid \$1.25.

Sanseveria Zeylanica
Zebra Plant.

Primula Obconica—This type of primrose has attained a popularity unequalled by any of the genus. Of a most profuse blooming habit in flower from Fall until early spring. The shades of color range from a pale lavender to deep rose. In ordering state shade of color desired. Blooming plants in season October to March only.

Each, 35c, 50c Postpaid, 45c, 60c



Primula Malacoides.

Primula Malacoides—This is the Baby Primrose. It bears masses of delicate lavender colored flowers in wild profusion, and deservedly ranks among the best of the fall and winter house plants. Blooming plants in season; October to March.

Each, 35c, 50c..... Postpaid, 45c, 60c

For those who desire to grow these plants to full maturity in the house, we offer young plants from May to August at:—

Each 25c and 35c
Postpaid 45c and 60c

**SEND FOR OUR XMAS CATALOG, WHERE
WE QUOTE SUPERB SPECIMEN PLANTS OF
THESE AND CYCLAMEN FOR XMAS PRESENTS.**

ROSES—(See Pages 20 to 25.)

SALVIA--Scarlet Sage

Salvia—or as it is more commonly called, Scarlet Sage—is without a doubt one of our most valuable summer bedding plants. Give it a sunny location, with well fertilized soil and sufficient water, and a bed of Salvia will well repay the outlay. Of easy culture—and rapid growth, they literally cover themselves with long, erect spikes of most brilliant scarlet flowers, borne well above the deep green foliage. A well grown bed of Salvia is literally a bed of fire.

Each 15c; doz., \$1.50
Each (Postpaid) 30c; doz., \$1.65

Saxifraga Saramentosa

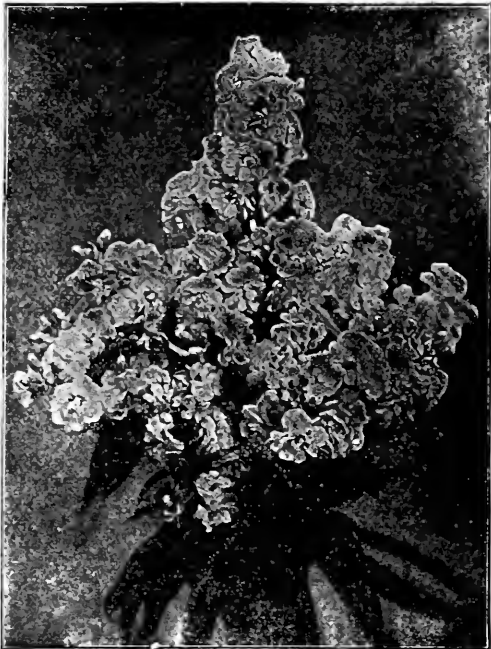
Aarons Beard—Mother of Thousands—or Strawberry Geranium. This is a handsome plant of a wonderful trailing habit, with brightly variegated foliage. It is a splendid plant for small hanging baskets, of a real decorative value, that will thrive under most adverse conditions.

Each 25c and 50c
Postpaid 30c and 60c

STOCKS

Ten Weeks
(Gilliflower)

Stocks — One of the most useful bedding plants, that can be grown. Their intensely free blooming habit, coupled with their long keeping qualities when cut and their magnificent range of coloring, render them a universal favorite with all flower lovers. In shades of white, yellow, dark blue, lavender pink, rose and blood red.
Per doz., 50c;
Postpaid, 60c



Stocks.



Tradescantia.

TRADESCANTIA
(Wandering Jew)

One of the most used plants in the world for hanging baskets and porch boxes. Three varieties—green foliage, green and white, and red and silvery green.

Each	.....20c
Dozen	.....\$2.00
Each (Post-paid)	.....25c
Dozen (Post-paid)	.....\$2.25

TUBEROSES

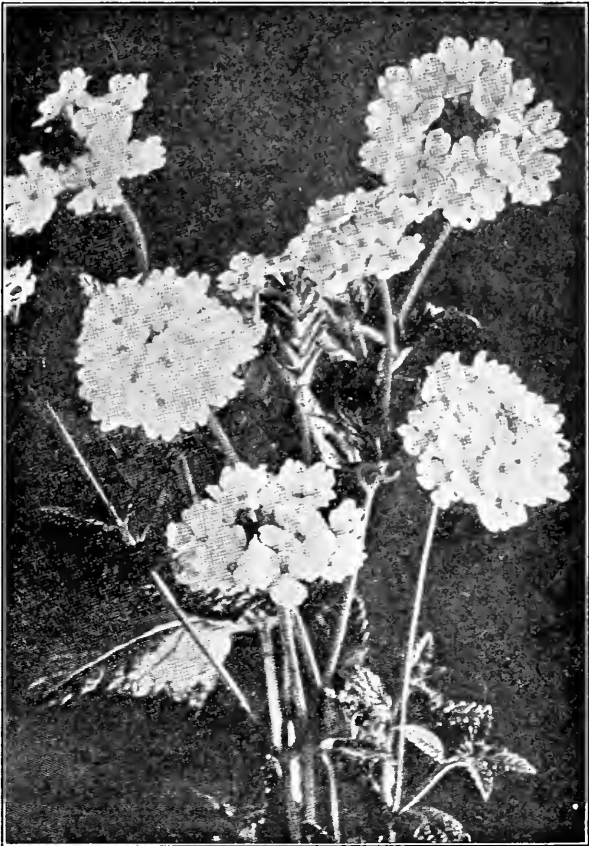
One of the most delightfully fragrant and exquisite of all summer blooming plants. It is desirable to plant the bulbs as soon as the ground becomes warm. Our specialty is the Excelsior Double Pearl variety.

Each	.....10c
Dozen	.....\$1.00
Each (Post-paid)	.....15c
Dozen (Post-paid)	.....\$1.25

VIOLETS

We have found that violets under proper cultivation can be grown in Montana that are the equal of any in the entire country. As an evidence of this fact, the demand for violets as cut flowers, in their season, in our own case, has increased so rapidly that it now requires seven of our largest greenhouses to satisfy the demands made upon us for these fragrant blooms. Under the care of the expert in charge of these plants, they are absolutely free from all kinds of disease that so often attack them in many parts of the country.

- Freys' Fragrant**—A new variety, large and early flowering, and very fragrant.
Each, 25c; postpaid30c
- Governor Herrick**—Flowers of rich purple borne on good stems and very prolific
- Princess of Wales**—One of the best varieties grown. Flowers very large, long stems, a very profuse bloomer, and extremely fragrant.
Each (Herrick or Wales)15c and 25c
Postpaid20c and 35c



VERBENAS.

These are one of the best and without doubt one of the most valuable bedding plants for use in the Northwest. They bloom continuously through the summer, and very often after the first frosts of fall. Their free flowering proclivities, and brilliant shades of coloring render them attractive to every lover of summer flowers in the garden.

- Verbena Oxford Beauty**—This is a very large flowered clear pink variety.
Other colors—Scarlet, Pink, White, Purple, White and Striped.
Each, 15c; per doz\$1.50
Postpaid, each, 20c; doz\$1.75

VINCA MAJOR.

This is without a peer as a decorative vine for porch boxes and hanging baskets. Of the most easy culture, and rapid growth, it is today the most used trailing plant for this purpose in all parts of this country. The demand for it in the United States runs into the millions each year, and is steadily growing.

- Vinca Major**—Handsome dark green foliage.
Vinca Major Variegata—Foliage dark green in center, bordered with an irregular margin of rich creamy white. A most beautiful vine for porch use, and can not be too highly recommended.
Each20c to 50c
Postpaid30c to 60c

Vinca Minor Aurea Variegata—This is a comparatively new introduction, but the demand is already passing the supply. It is a variegated form of the favorite old English periwinkle with a creamy yellow edging around the deep green center of the leaf. Like its parent, it is extremely hardy, making a splendid carpet plant in the most shady places where hardly any other plant would grow at all. A most useful plant for covering graves, the wonderful contrast of color and evergreen foliage rendering it one of the most valuable acquisitions of late years for this purpose.

Each, 25c; postpaid	.....35c
Per doz., \$2.50; postpaid	.....\$3.00
Large clumps, 50c; postpaid	.....60c
Per doz., \$5.00, by express only.	

WALLFLOWERS.

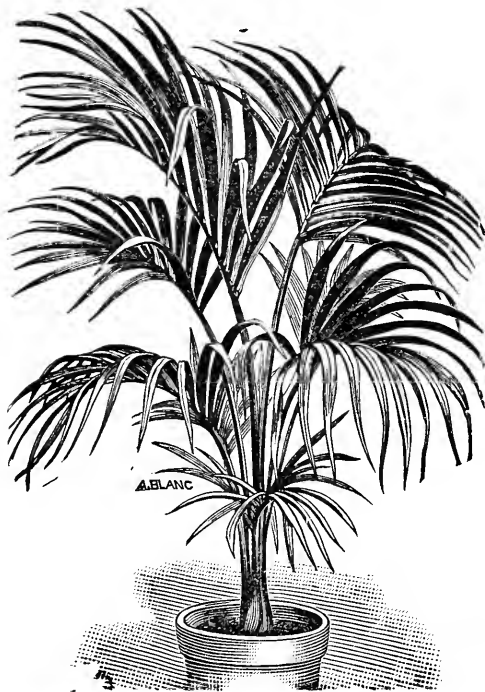
In this we have another favorite, fragrant and easily grown old-time flower. Great improvement in these plants has been made in the last few years, and they are now in ever increasing demand.

Each, 5c; doz,	.....60c
Postpaid, each 10c; doz.	.....75c

ZINNIA—(Old Maid.)

Zinnias are one of the finest and showiest annuals grown. They will thrive anywhere, blooming from early summer until cut down by frost. With every color of the rainbow and some others thrown in, a bed of Zinnias is indeed a most gorgeous sight in the summer landscape.

Each, 5c; doz,	.....60c
Postpaid, each, 10c; doz,	.....70c



PALMS

Palms make an ideal gift for any purpose and at any season, be the occasion a Wedding, a Birthday, or a Christmas remembrance. We are the largest growers of these and all other plants in the Northwest, and can always supply select specimen plants at moderate prices.

The Kentias named below are among the very best of the Palm family for house culture. Among the hardiest of the family, they are often grown for years in the home, with wonderful success, and there is no plant that gives that unique touch of tropical gracefulness to a room or hall, or that can be used to break or completely change the contour of some awkward corner as a well grown Kentia.

Kentia Fosteriana—An extremely useful variety and one that responds well to house culture.

Each \$1.00 to \$5.00

Kentia Belmoreana—Another splendid house type similar to Fosteriana, with broader pinnae and a longer growth of midrib or stem.

Each \$1.00 to \$5.00

ROSES



View in One of Our Rose Houses.

ROSES---Their Culture and Care

SITUATION.

Best results can be obtained by planting Roses where they receive the full benefit of the sun, and sheltered from the north winds. Under no conditions should they be planted where they are liable to come into contact with the roots of large trees and shrubs.

SOIL

Almost any ordinary good Montana soil is suitable for Roses. Cow manure is one of the best fertilizers to use.

PLANTING— PREPARATION OF THE BED.

The bed should be prepared a short while before planting, so as to let the soil settle. The depth of the bed depends on the size of the plant, usually about one foot. Fill this with soil and manure, being careful to provide for proper drainage. On receiving the plants, if in a dormant state, the tips of the roots should be cut off about half an inch or more.

If the plants are from pots, they should be set so that the ball of earth is about one inch below the level of the ground, and the soil around them made very firm.

Great care should be taken to see that the roots of field grown Roses are evenly distributed, as upon this detail quantity and quality of blooms will depend. A thorough soaking of water should then be given.

WINTER PROTECTION.

Almost all the roses (the Hardy Yellow varieties are some of the exceptions), should be protected during winter. For this purpose we use long clean straw, bending the rose bushes to the ground and covering the straw over them to a thickness of about six inches.

Another good plan is to use a heavy sheaf of straw tied close at the top and the rose bush tied in the center of the sheaf. This is a good method in places where water or melted snow is apt to drain to the plants. With this method it is also beneficial to draw the earth to the stem of the plant before covering with the straw.

PRUNING.

Immediately the first killing frost cuts back the young growth in the fall, prune back the frozen wood into well ripened wood. This is important, and will often insure the life of tender Roses in severe winters. As soon as the plants show the first sign of activity in the spring, then give them the principal pruning of the year, beginning with the H. P. class. Climbing Roses need very little pruning, except to remove dead and superfluous wood, and to make long canes conform to some desired effect.

INSECT PESTS.

Should any insect pest like Green Fly or Aphis attack your Roses, it may be easily controlled by an occasional spraying with Black Leaf 40, or some other nicotine preparation. For these, refer to list of Insecticides, on last pages of this catalog.

ROSES

WE DEVOTE A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT—AN ENTIRE RANGE OF GLASS—IN CHARGE OF AN EXPERT TO THE PRODUCTION OF ROSES FOR MONTANA AND THE NORTHWEST.

Roses—The flowers that are beloved by all—can and are now grown as successfully in Montana as in any section of the country. Careful pruning at the proper season, sufficient water and fertilizer; with a good protection of such material as dry straw in winter, will give a wealth of beauty and bloom in the summer that will far more than repay for the outlay and labor expended on them.

NEW ROSE---LEGION

We were unfortunately unable to secure a cut of this new rose in time for this issue of our catalog. The following description is taken from the growers who have tested it, and we are offering it for the first time in Montana.

This beautiful new rose was originally named American Legion by the introducers, but was changed to "LEGION" owing to the objections of the Association of that name. The buds are slightly rounded, borne on good stiff stems, the open flower is very large and fragrant, of a cerise-red color. The foliage is abundant, large, of a dark green with a slightly reddish tint. This variety is finding great favor as a cut flower variety owing to its color and fine lasting qualities when cut.

EACH \$1.00 postpaid—from 4 inch pots.



ROSE---PREMIER

This is another rose of late introduction, but is one that is being enthusiastically received by rose growers all over the country.

It is a cross between the well known Russell and Ophelia, and really combines some of the best qualities of both parents. It is a most exceedingly free grower—with growth that is practically thornless, very floriferous, very fragrant, and a beautifully shaped bud and bloom.

The color is a deep rose, and keeps unusually well after cutting.

From all accounts and from our own experience with this rose to date, we predict a wonderful demand for it, as soon as its real merits are known to the rose lovers of this section.

FOR PRICES WHERE NOT QUOTED—ROSES SEE PAGE 24



Columbia was introduced in 1918 for the first time. It is an American production, and has been received most enthusiastically wherever grown and seen. It is doing well for us and is a wonderful bloomer. Its blooms are large, of most exquisite form, of a perfect Peachblow pink, which deepens as the flower opens. It has unusually long, stiff, erect stems, and is almost thornless.

FOR PRICES ON ROSES

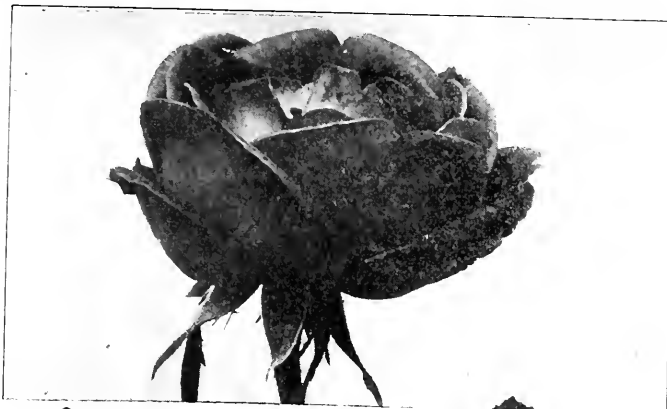
Where not quoted see page 24

Hybrid Tea Roses (Red)

Monthly—Or Everblooming.

Hoosier Beauty—A late introduction, but it has jumped at once in a popularity attained by few. Color a glowing deep scarlet with darker shadings, and opens into a magnificent bloom.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—RED—Continued.



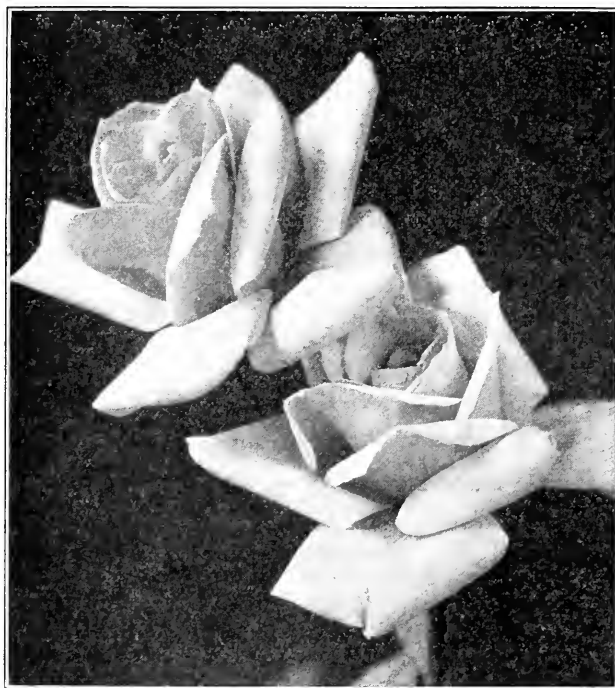
American Beauty.

- X American Beauty**—This is one of the best known and most popular Roses ever introduced. It has proven one of the very best for this climate, and its beautiful large red blooms can be seen in every section. We make a specialty of this and always supply the finest grade of stock.
- X Hadley**—Deep rich velvety crimson. Large double flowers on long, stiff stems. Very fragrant and a prolific bloomer.
- X Francis Scott Key**—Red, shading to cerise, very double, and a free bloomer.
- X Gruss an Teplitz**—This is a wonderful Rose, of dazzling fiery crimson. It is a very free grower, and unlimited flowering qualities. Should be in every collection.
- X Red Radiance**—This is a sport from the Pink Radiance, of which it is an exact counterpart, except in color, which is of clear bright red.

FOR PRICES ON ROSES SEE PAGE 24.

Hybrid Tea Roses (Pink)

- La France**—Although introduced in 1867 this wonderful Rose still preserves its popularity. Of a silvery Rose, with pink shades, and satin-like petals of wonderful beauty and unequalled fragrance. A continuous bloomer.
- Pink Killarney**—The Irish Beauty Rose. Sparkling pink with large beautifully formed buds of exceeding beauty.



C

Ophelia.

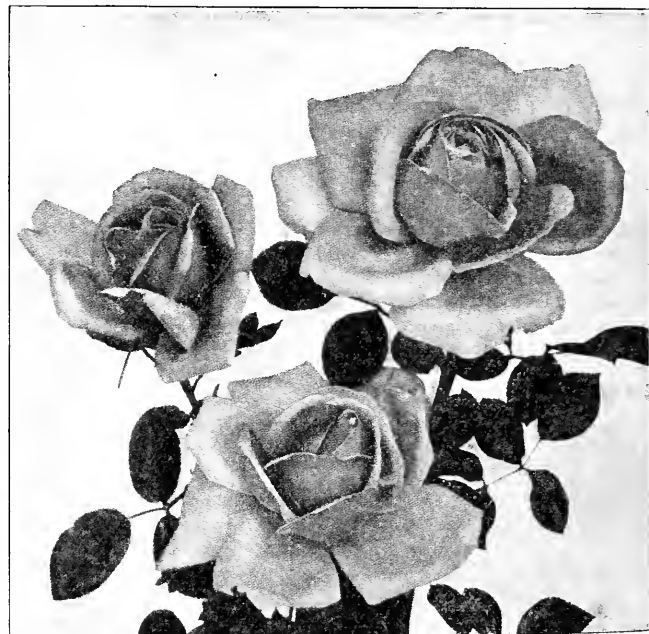
Ophelia—A recent introduction, and one that has taken Rose lovers by storm. In color it is a brilliant salmon-flesh pink, showing orange yellow shadings. Very floriferous, a vigorous grower, and bears its blooms erect on long stiff stems. Very fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—PINK—Continued.

Hermosa—This is another old favorite, introduced in 1840, but still retains its popularity. While it is of the Bourbon type, it is of a free blooming nature, with finely formed flowers of a soft deep pink.

Mrs. Chas. Russell—This Rose is a magnificent pink, one of late introduction, and which jumped at once into well deserved popularity. Long, strong stems and very large flowers.

Los Angeles



The color of this wonderful rose is a luminous flame pink, toned with coral, and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals.

This has proven with us to be a splendid summer rose for the garden, but it is somewhat tender for Montana winters. It will require good protection in winter, or better still it will well repay to take up and care for inside for the winter.

Price, 3-inch plants, each50c; postpaid, 65c

Field grown plants, each, \$2.00... postpaid, \$2.20

Order early—our stock of this magnificent novelty is very limited.



Pink Radiance—The Wonder Rose for Montana
(See next page)

HYBRID TEA ROSES—PINK—Continued.

RADIANCE—We feel that we cannot recommend this rose too highly for planting in the Northwest, and its wonderful success in almost all sections of this state has created a demand for it unequaled by any other variety. It is a hardy vigorous grower with flowers of a brilliant rosy carmine, which when fully open are shaded with opaline pink. Our specimen plants of this variety cannot be equaled.

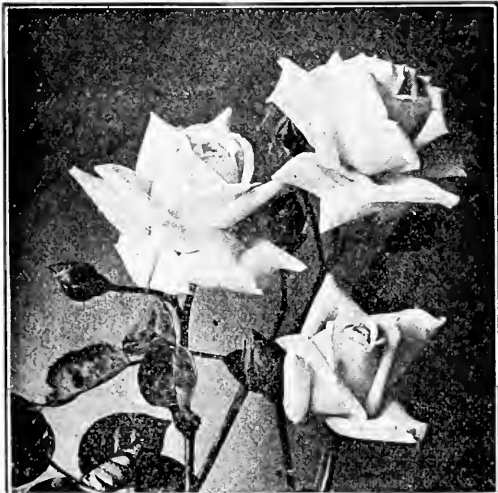
Each, from 4-inch pots, 50c; postpaid.....65c
Per doz. from 4-inch pots, \$5.00; postpaid.....\$5.50
Large specimen plants, each, \$2.00; per doz., \$20.00

Hybrid Tea Roses (White)

SEE PAGE 24 FOR PRICES.

- X **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—One of the best white Roses ever introduced. A most sturdy grower with large perfectly formed and fragrant flowers, it combines all the attributes that go to make a perfect Rose. Very profuse.
- X **Clothilde Soupert**—Known in many sections as the Cemetery Rose, as it will bloom and thrive with so little care. It is a cluster bloomer, white, shading to a light pink, and very profuse, a dwarf grower, and very fragrant. Makes an ideal pot Rose for the house in winter or summer.
- X **White Killarney**—A perfect counterpart to Pink Killarney from which this is a sport. Like its parent, it has proven a valuable Rose in this section, as they will stand our winters with ordinary protection, and produce a wonderful wealth of bloom.

SEE PAGE 25 FOR PRICES.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Hybrid Tea Roses (Yellow)

- X **Sunburst**—A splendid Rose of vigorous habit and one of the largest of the H. T. type. The color is an orange-copper or golden orange, very intense giving a most brilliant effect. A giant of its class, of perfect form, good keeping qualities when cut, it has proven an estimable garden Rose for this section.

Roses for outdoor planting are not shipped until danger from frost is past. Do not, therefore, be surprised, if on an early order for plants in which roses are included, that these are held back from shipment until we feel sure that under ordinary conditions it is safe to plant them.

Lewistown, Mont., May 6, 1922
State Nursery & Seed Co.
Helena, Mont.

Gentlemen:—Herewith I am enclosing an order for Climbing American Beauty Rose.

About four years ago, I ordered this climber from you, and nothing so beautiful has ever been seen here. Year before last, we counted over 150 roses at one time, and last year we counted 265 and then quit counting. Many people stopped at our residence to enquire the name of the rose, and the place where we got it. We hope you get a large number of orders for the same, but also that you still have one left for us.

Very Truly Yours,

E. Krohnke.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

FOR PRICES SEE PAGE 24.

- Frau Karl Druschki—Commonly known as the White American Beauty, or Show Queen. A most vigorous grower producing large long buds and magnificent white blooms. Very hardy, and deservedly popular.
- X **Anna de Diesbach**—(Glory of Paris).—A very free blooming form of this type of Rose and a vigorous grower. Color a shell-pink, long, pointed buds, very double and large compact blooms, very fragrant.
- Black Prince**—Color, an intensely dark crimson; flowers very large and double. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.
- Captain Christy**—A delicate flesh pink, shading to a deeper color at the center of a large, very double and handsomely formed flower. Strong grower and very free.
- X **Clio**—Color flesh-pink, shaded in center with rosy-pink; large globular flowers freely produced and fragrant. A vigorous grower.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—Deep velvety crimson-maroon, very double, and splendid form. Considered by many the best of all hardy dark roses.
- X **General Washington**—Large double scarlet flowers. A fragrant Rose, free grower and profuse bloomer.
- X **Jubilee**—A hardy and almost everblooming Rose, flowers extremely large, very double, of a glowing velvety crimson, shaded at the base with a touch of maroon-red. Hardy, a vigorous grower and wonderfully fragrant.
- X **Mrs. John Laing**—A beauty—in clear, bright shining pink; every bud with its deeply serrated calyx and close growing foliage becomes an elegant Boutoniere. The open blooms are immense, very full, and borne on long stiff stems.



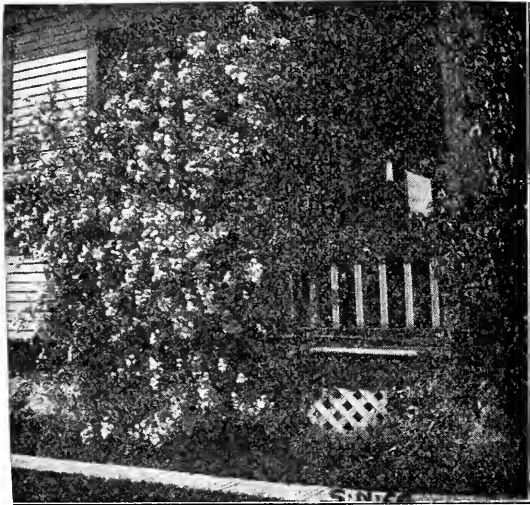
General Jacqueminot.

- X **General Jacqueminot**—Better known as General "Jack" a justly celebrated Rose, with its shapely buds and handsome flowers of rich brilliant velvety crimson, and delicious fragrance. The "Jack" Rose is beloved by all for its all round good qualities.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Continued.

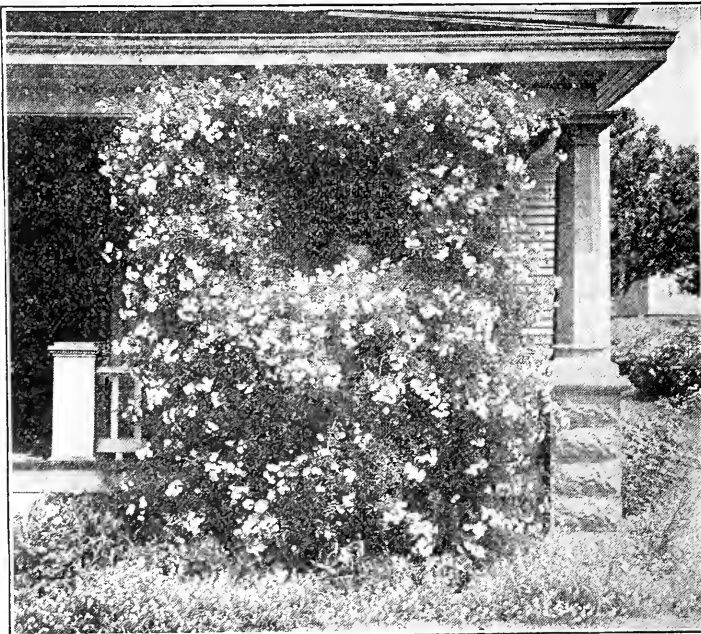
- X Paul Neyron**—This is the largest of all Roses, with its flowers of clear bright shining pink, and deliciously perfumed. It is also a most prolific bloomer, and of strong and vigorous growth. Almost thornless, and very hardy.
- X Ulrich Brunner**—This is a seedling from Paul Neyron with brilliant cherry-red flowers of globular form and immense size. This variety has proven as desirable for garden growing as its parent, and is in great demand in all sections of the country.

FOR PRICES SEE NEXT COLUMN

Climbing Roses**Baltimore Belle.**

Baltimore Belle—Flowers of a pale blush or pink, passing to white, very double, and borne in clusters in great profusion, making a mass of bloom. Very hardy and one of the best climbers for Montana.

Climbing American Beauty—This comparatively new climbing Rose has proven exceedingly popular in many parts of the country. It is a seedling from the well known American Beauty, with a mixture of Tea and Wichuriana blood, and is similar to its parent in size of bloom, color and fragrance. It is almost a continuous bloomer, a vigorous climber, and has proved to be very hardy.

**Dorothy Perkins.**

- X Dorothy Perkins**—Flowers borne in great profusion in clusters, of a beautiful shade of shell-pink; hold their beauty for a long time; fading to a deep rose, and very fragrant. A splendid climber, of vigorous growth and hardy nature.
- X Crimson Rambler**—This Rose is extremely hardy and of vigorous growth. It flowers in clusters forming a mass of vivid crimson beauty.
- X Flower of Fairfield**—Another of the same type as the preceding variety, but producing bright crimson flowers in clusters with a white center in each bloom. It is a perpetual summer bloomer and very hardy.

CLIMBING ROSES—Cont.

- X Prairie Queen**—Introduced in 1843 this is still a standard favorite. It bears rich rosy-red compact, globular flowers in great profusion, is very hardy, and a strong grower.
- X Lady Gay**—Buds of a deep pink, changing to cherry-red, the open flower finally changing to a creamy white. The blooms are produced in large trusses, and form a mass of beauty from the ground to the top of the vine. It is a perfectly hardy

Baby Ramblers

These Roses all are splendid plants for growing in pots for home decoration. Give them all the sun possible in the summer with good soil and drainage. They rarely grow over 20 inches in height, are continuously in bloom and as a class are very hardy.

X Crimson Baby Rambler—(Erna Teschendorf)—A dwarf form of the Crimson Rambler, with deep crimson clusters of bloom flushed with crimson. A very free bloomer, and if potted before frost will continue through the winter in the home.

X Pink Baby Rambler—(Le Marne)—A dwarf type of bushy habit producing beautiful panicles of bloom the whole summer. Semi-double flowers, bright rose at the edges, rosy-blush inside. Unequaled as a decorative pot plant at any season.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner—Often called the Fairy, or Sweetheart Rose. Produces graceful sprays of perfectly formed small flowers, very double, of a soft rosy-pink, on a rich creamy-white background. A splendid variety for cut flowers.

George Elger—Also known as the yellow Mlle. Cecile Brunner. The color of the bloom is a dainty coppery golden-yellow, opening to a clear deep yellow; borne in large corymbs. A very erect habit of growth, with dark green foliage.

Austrian, or Briar Rose**Persian Yellow.**

Harrison Yellow—A fine hardy Rose of double free flowering prolificities. The Austrian or Briar Rose type as a rule do not require much pruning, only to remove the dead and superfluous wood. They are extremely hardy. Each ...\$1.25

Persian Yellow—A large and very fine single Rose, deep golden yellow, very hardy and very floriferous. Each, \$1.25

PRICES ON ROSES EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFIED**Our Smallest Size**

Planted early, with ordinary care, these will bloom the first season.

From 3-inch pots (see above cut.)

Each, 35c; postpaid45c

From 3-inch pots, per doz., \$3.50; postpaid, \$3.75

THE FAVORITE SIZE

FROM 4-INCH POTS.

CAN NOT BE TOO HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL OUTDOOR PLANTING.

From 4-inch pots, each 50c; postpaid.....65c

From 4-inch pots, per doz., \$5.00; postpaid...\$5.50

LARGE AND SPECIMEN ROSE PLANTS.

In the foregoing list of Roses the varieties which are prefixed X can be supplied in a ONE DOLLAR SIZE. These are magnificent plants, and will produce excellent results.

When SELECT SPECIMEN ROSES are desired, especially where the choice is left to us, we can usually supply SPLENDID SPECIMEN PLANTS at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. These larger plants can not be too highly recommended.

Roses for outdoor planting will not be shipped until in our judgment all apparent danger from frost is past.

HARDY PERENNIALS

THE STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO. are the largest growers of these plants in the Northwest. Our collection is today the largest and best in this section, and we are continually adding to the list. With no other class of plant is it possible to have as continuous a display of bloom and beauty with as little effort, from the early spring to frosts of fall, as with Hardy Perennials. A bed or border of these plants, properly selected and arranged, will produce a wealth of bloom almost from snow to snow. In the climate of Montana, there is no question but that they are the best class of plants for those who desire a profusion of bloom for the garden, with the least expenditure of effort. Give them any ordinary good soil, enriched with well decomposed fertilizer, and occasional watering through the summer. As soon as the first killing frosts have killed the growth, remove the dead tops and if convenient cover the bed with a mulch of dry leaves, or straw, though this is not absolutely necessary. A good mulch of well rotted fertilizer in the early spring, and spaded lightly into the border will also aid in giving them the necessary stimulus to bring out their best effort for your pleasure.



A Bed of Achillea.

ACHILLEA

A. Millefolium Roseum—A pink flowered variety with very finely cut foliage, bearing its flowers in compact heads. Twelve to twenty inches. A continuous summer bloomer.

A. The Pearl—A well known form of this flower, with handsome double flowers, blooming very early, and with good keeping qualities when cut. 2 feet. Young plants, each 20c; postpaid 25c. Per doz., \$2.00, postpaid \$2.25. Large field grown clumps of either of the above two varieties, each \$1.00 & \$2.00.

AEGOPIDIUM PODOGRARIA VARIEGATUM—(Goutweed) A splendid hardy perennial, with large variegated foliage, always attractive. The flower stems are from two to three feet in height, bearing large compact heads of white flowers. Absolutely hardy.

Strong young plants Each 20c, postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

ALYSSUM SAXATILE—(Gold Tuft.)

One of the most useful plants either for rockery or border. Produces large flat heads of yellow flowers in May and June. One foot.

Strong young plants Each 20c, postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

ANCHUSA ITALICA.

SEE COLORED PLATE ON FRONT COVER

Dropmore Variety—Very free flowering plants of a branching habit, with flowers of a gentian blue, and very attractive. Almost continuous bloomer in this section after June. 3 feet. One of the very best hardy perennials of its color.

Strong young plants Each 20c, postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine.)

One of the most satisfactory of hardy perennial plants, producing beautiful spurred flowers on stiff stems. Should be given a sunny position, but succeeds in almost any soil or location.

Canadensis (Common American Columbine)—The native bright red and yellow variety.

Chrysanth (Golden Columbine)—Bright yellow, long spurred flowers.

Coerula (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Bright blue and white long spurred flowers.

Helena—A new hybrid with large blue flowers and expanded pure white corolla.

Nivea Grandiflora—Fine pure white.

Long Spurred Hybrids—Mixed colors.

Strong young plants Each 20c, postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps of Chrysanth and Long spurred Hybrids only, each \$1.00 and \$2.00.



Aquilegia.

ARABIS ALPINA—(Rock Cress.)

A very early flowering carpet-like plant valuable for rockery and edging. It forms a dense carpet, and is literally covered with white flowers.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25



Hardy Asters

Hardy Asters—These beautiful hardy perennials must be seen to be appreciated. Growing from 2 to 3 feet high they are covered late in the fall with myriads of single blooms, and exceedingly useful for cut flowers. In colors of white, pink and blue.

Each 20c, postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00, postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown Clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

Cerastium Tomen- tosum — (Snow in Summer.)

A very desirable plant for covering as with a white carpet dry, sunny places. Low growing with white foliage and flowers. Very fine for planting on graves.

Strong young plants, each, 20c postpaid, 25c.
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid \$2.25
Large field grown clumps—each, \$1.00 and \$2.00.



A Bed of Cerastium.

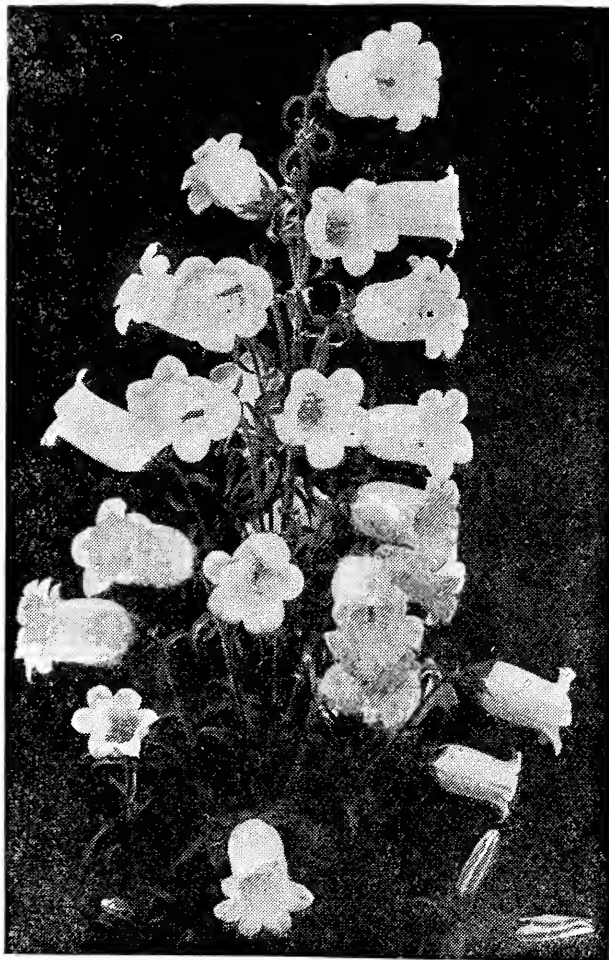
BLEEDING HEART—(See Dielytra, page 27)**BOLTONIA—(False Chamomile.)**

Among the most showy of our hardy perennial plants, with large single flowers, resembling a single Aster, and borne in great profusion. Three to four feet.

B. Asteroides—Pure white.

B. Latisquama—Pink tinged lavender.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

COLUMBINE—(See Aquilegia.)

Campanula Media—(Canterbury Bells.)

CAMPANULA.

Do best in a good rich soil and planted in a half shady place. They are indispensable as border plants. The taller varieties should be staked and all the flowers cut immediately upon fading.

Media—Single in colors of dark blue, white, light blue and rose.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)—They differ from most of the varieties in that the calyx is the same color as the flower, giving it the appearance of the cup and saucer. We offer them in the following shades: Delicate rosy pink, clear-blue, dark blue and pure white.

Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bell Flower)—Blue salver-shaped flowers.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

CANDYTUFT, HARDY—(See Iberis, Page 28)**CENTAUREA**

Centaurea Montana—The Perennial Cornflower. A very handsome hardy perennial, bearing blue and white flowers, growing about 18 to 24 inches.

Mixed—blue and white—each 30c, postpaid 25c. Per doz. \$2.00 postpaid, \$2.25.

COREOPSIS.

C. Lanceolata Grandiflora—A popular plant everywhere. It bears golden yellow blooms in great profusion, valuable for cut flowers, and lasting well into fall. Two feet.

Strong young plants each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

**CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.**

The profusion of bloom when the rest of the garden is destroyed by frost keeps them well to the front as a favorite.

Chrysanthemum Maximum—The old variety daisy and does exceptionally well in Montana.

C. Maximum King Edward VII.—A splendid daisy. Beautiful for cut blooms, two or two and a half feet high.

C. Maximum, The Speaker—Another fine variety—the cut blooms last a long time.

C. Inodorum—Bridal Robe. A well known handsome double variety, very hardy and will succeed anywhere.

Strong young plants each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00



Shasta Daisy.

C. Shasta Daisy—“Alaska”—(Burbank's Improved) Something new in Shasta, and very fine.

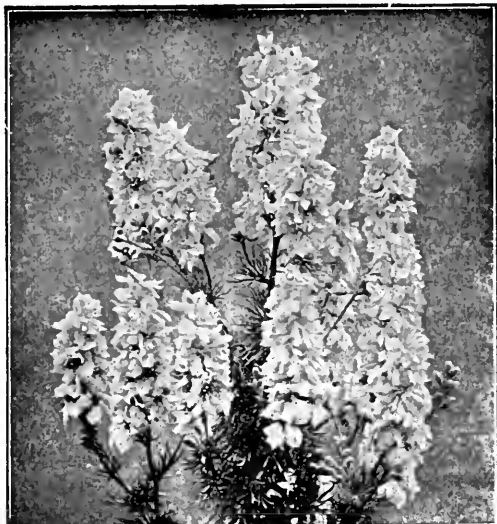
C. Shasta Daisy—“Market Favorite”—This comparatively new type of the Shasta Daisy has leaped into popular favor, especially when grown for cut flowers. In this field it has no equal.

C. Uliginosum—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, covered with large Marguerite-like flowers. The individual flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across and borne on a good stiff stem. One of the very finest of the species.

Strong young plants each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

DELPHINIUM—(Larkspur.)

These magnificent flowers are easily one of the very finest Hardy Perennials for the Northwest. The long graceful spikes of bloom are very valuable for cutting, and many of them harmonize wonderfully with other cut flowers.



Delphinium—(Larkspur.)

A splendid perennial plant with its wonderful shades of blue. They are easily grown, but only well rotted fertilizer must be used to get the best results. Bonemeal worked into the soil around the roots is very beneficial. By cutting off the flower stalks as soon as the blooms mature and begin to fade a second and often a third crop of blooms will be secured.

Bella Donna—Torquoise blue.

Formosum—The old standard blue.

Dusky Monarch—Light purple with black center, large semi-double.

W. S. McClellan—Tall, with semi-double flowers, very dark violet, shaded white in center.

Baby Boy—Flesh color, with light sky blue edges, semi-double.

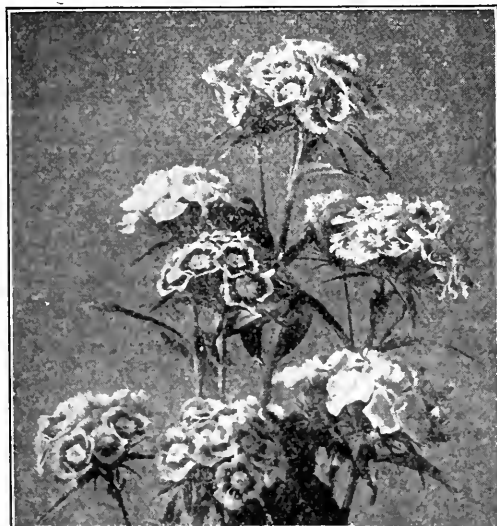
Geraldine Kelway—A tall variety with pale azure-blue flowers, single.

Fine Mixed Hybrids, in shades of blue and lavender.

Strong young plants, each, 25c; postpaid.....30c

Dozen, \$2.50; postpaid\$3.00

Large field grown clumps—mixed Hybrids only—each \$1.00 and \$2.00.



DIANTHUS BARBATUS—(Sweet William.)

One of the most popular of outdoor bedding plants, throwing strong stems of brilliantly colored blossoms. During the period of their blooming the foliage is completely hidden by masses of attractive blossoms.

D. Latifolious Atracoccineus—(Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William.) A beautiful summer bedding variety producing masses of brilliant, fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c

Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

SWEET WILLIAM—Cont.

Holborn Glory—This is a large flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams.

The Standard varieties are old time favorites in colors of Scarlet, Crimson, Violet, Red, White, Pink.

Each, 20c postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.25

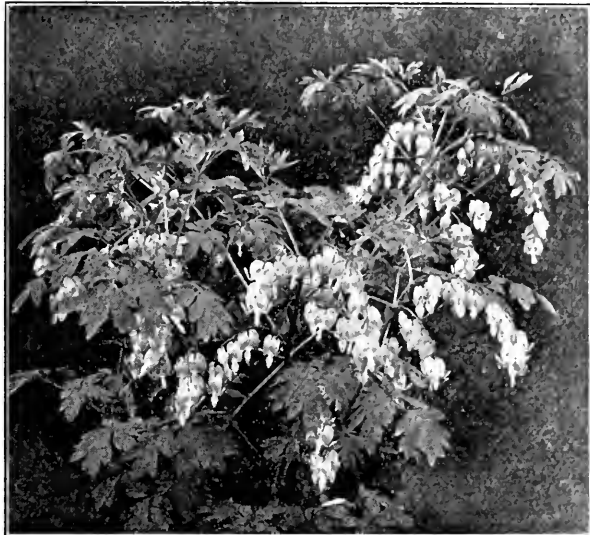
DORONICUM EXCELSIUM—(Leopard's Bane.)

Splendid for cut flowers, having a good long stem, and will last a long time in water; will thrive almost anywhere. Pretty orange yellow. Very early.

Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.25

Strong young plants, each, 20c; postpaid 25c; per doz., \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.25.

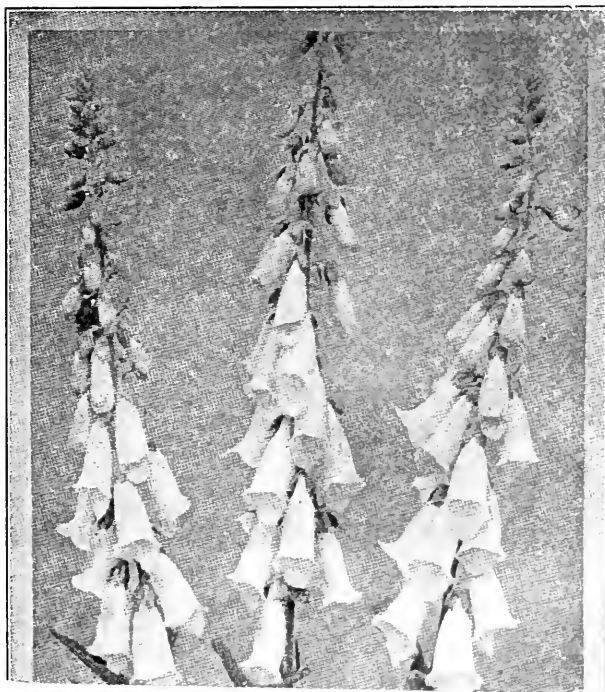
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00.



DIELYTRA—(Bleeding Heart.)

Dielytra Spectabilis—(Bleeding Heart)—A very old favorite and increasingly planted. Can be planted in almost any part of the garden and stands out prominently. Especially serviceable for planting in the shade. Very scarce this season.

Each, 35c; postpaid50c



DIGITALIS—(Foxglove.)

While in bloom these dignified and stately stalks, with their luxuriant foliage, seem to dominate the whole garden.

Gloxinaeflora—A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties in beautiful colors of white, purple, rose and lilac.

Grandiflora—Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown, spotted varities.

Monstrosa—This variety in mixed colors is claimed to be the largest flowered of the genus, and very showy.

Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.25

**GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower.)**

One of the most beautiful of perennial plants and most popular for cutting. The center of the blossom is a dark red-brown with beautiful markings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and occasionally a combination of all in the one flower.

Gaillardia Grandiflora—A refined and attractive flower of a beautiful yellow and orange color; sometimes marked with a maroon shade.

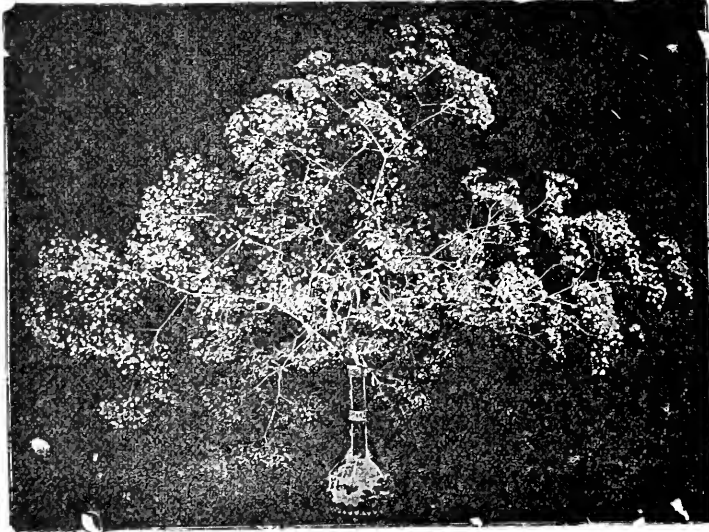
Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each, \$1.00 and \$2.00

Nepeta (Glechoma) Hederacea Variegata—Variegated Ground Ivy.
A most useful variegated creeper for borders or for covering graves and shady places. Also makes a pretty hanging basket plant.

Each, 20c, postpaid.....25c Doz., \$2.00; postpaid.....\$2.50

Nepeta Mussini—A continuous summer blooming variety with mauve flowers, growing about 8 inches tall.

Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.50
Large field grown clumps Mussini only each, \$1.00 and \$2.00

**GYPSOPHILIA—(Baby's Breath.)**

The Gypsophilas with their attractively arranged masses of minute flowers should be in every garden. If cut and dried will retain its beauty for months, providing decorative material of the very best.

Paniculata—The popular old-time Gypsophila, much admired for its feathery appearance.

Paniculata Flore Pleno—A double variety of the above equally useful for cut flowers.

Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.25
Large field grown clumps—Paniculata only—each \$1.00 and \$2.00.

HELENIUM—(Sneeze Wort.)

Riverton Beauty—Striking colored blooms, lemon yellow and purplish black.

Riverton Gem—Old Gold, changing to wallflower red.
Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.25

HELIOPSIS—(Orange Sunflower.)

A valuable addition to the hardy border, for cut flower purposes, blooming earlier than the sunflowers, and rarely exceeding three feet.

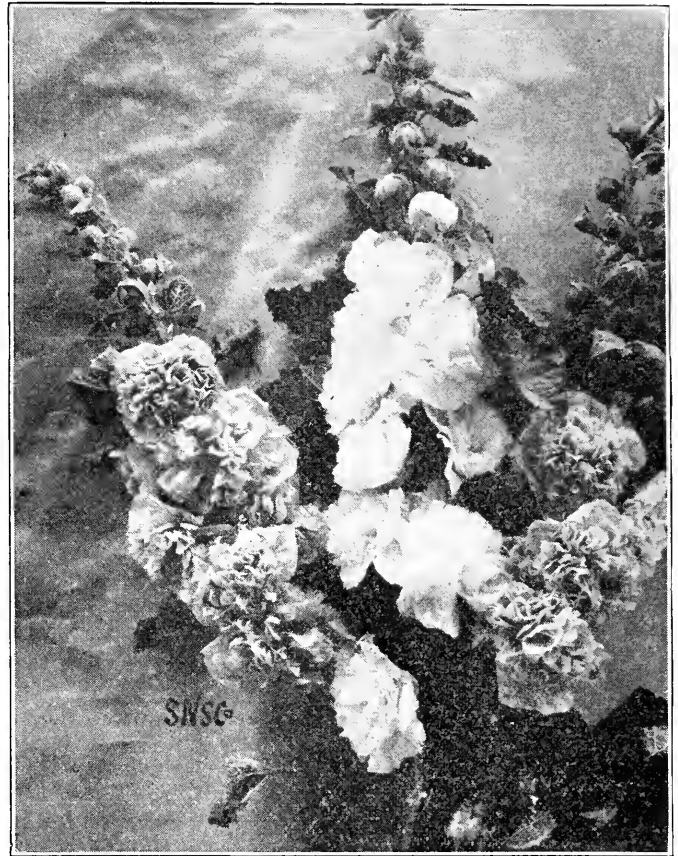
H. Pitcheriana—Flowers about two inches in diameter, double, of a deep golden yellow. Continues in bloom the entire summer. A splendid cut flower.

Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid....\$2.25

HEUCHERA—Coral Bells.

Heuchera—Coral Bells or Alum Root—A splendid hardy perennial, with flowers of a bright red coral color. Excellent for cutting.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c

**Hollyhocks.**

HOLLYHOCKS

Our careful and scientific selection has resulted in the production of an unequalled strain of this magnificent plant in the best shades of color known, with colossal spikes of bloom, lasting and blooming until frosts put a check on their wonderful vitality and growth. Used as individuals well back in the hardy border, or dotted here and there amongst a bed of hardy shrubs, which they brighten with their brilliant spikes of gorgeous color after the shrubs are through flowering for the season, or as a hedge at the rear of a bed of hardy perennials, they cannot be surpassed. The strain we offer must be seen to be appreciated, with flowers whose petals seem as if made of the finest China silk. Give them a well fertilized soil with well rotted manure, deeply spaded, sufficient drainage, a plentiful supply of water in the growing season, and success is assured in any location. Their enormous sale every season proves their popularity.

DOUBLE WHITE
DOUBLE DEEP ROSE
DOUBLE CRIMSON
DOUBLE MAROON

DOUBLE PINK
DOUBLE BLOOD RED
DOUBLE SALMON
DOUBLE YELLOW

Each, 25c; (Postpaid).....30c

Dozen, \$2.50; (Postpaid)\$3.00

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

A most desirable hardy dwarf evergreen plant, flowering very early in the spring, and literally covering the foliage with dense heads of bloom. Ten inches.

Iberis Sempervirens—Pure white, innumerable flat heads of bloom.

Iberis Giberaltica—A very free flowering variety with white flowers shading to lilac.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

IRIS (Fleur-de-Lys)



IRIS.

We are the most extensive growers of Iris in the Northwest, and our collection embraces only the finest varieties of the type known. Extremely valuable as cut flowers, the only rivals of the Orchids in beauty and wealth of delicate coloring, the varieties we offer would hardly be recognized as the scientifically developed descendants of the old time "yellow and purple flag." They are of easy culture, extremely hardy, and will succeed anywhere. "S" indicates the "Standards" or upper petals, and "F" the "Falls" or lower petals.

Black Prince—(Kochi)—(S) Purple Lilac; (F) rich velvety black.
Celeste—(S & F)—Azure blue. Thirty inches.
Chalcedonica—(S) Light mauve; (F) Purple. Thirty inches.
Crimson King—(S & F) Rich crimson purple. Twenty-eight inches.
Florentina Alba—(S & F) Creamy white flushed with lavender. Very fragrant.
Khedive—(S & F) Beautiful soft lavender. Thirty inches.
Madame Chereau—(S & F) White, edge of petals frilled with blue.
Plumeri—(S) Coppery rose; (F) Velvety claret. Tall.
Purple Queen—(S & F) Large deep purple. Very early.
Queen of May—(S & F) Soft lilac or lavender pink. The nearest pink in Iris. Very beautiful.
Any of the above varieties, 20c each; postpaid, 25c.
The Collection—No. 1, of the above ten varieties—one of each—for \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.75.

Darius—(S) Rich canary yellow; (F) Lilac margined with white. Twenty-four inches. Very choice.
Gypsy Queen—(S) Old Gold shaded with pearl; (F) Black maroon, reticulated with light yellow. Late, twenty-four inches.
Her Majesty—(S) Lovely rose-pink; (F) Bright crimson tinted with a brighter shade. A most beautiful variety.
Lady Jane—(S) Coppery rose; (F) Madder red, netted with white, a rare color in Iris.
Pallida Dalmatica—(S) Lavender; (F) Clear deep lavender. Flowers extra large and fine, one of the best.
Dr. Bernice—(S) Coppery bronze; (F) Rich velvety crimson. Very large blooms and very beautiful.
Any of the above six varieties, 25c each; postpaid 30c.
The collection No. 2 of the six varieties—one of each—\$1.30; postpaid, \$1.50.

LATER INTRODUCTIONS.

Caterina—(S) A lavender clear light blue; (F) Lilac blue. Tall, with branching stems. Forty-eight inches, a new variety and still scarce. Each 50c; postpaid 60c.
Iris King—(True)—(S) Coppery yellow; (F) Crimson bordered with yellow. A very large flower and scarce. Twenty-four inches. Each, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

LARKSPUR—(See Delphinium, Page 28.)



EVERLASTING SWEET PEA

(Lathyrus)

This is a hardy perennial vine, growing to a height of about 3 to 4 feet, and after it once gets established, makes a thick screen or hedge, if given support. They are very free bloomers, bearing flowers much resembling Sweet Peas, hence the name—"EVERLASTING SWEET PEA." Of very easy culture, and will succeed anywhere. In colors of red, white and pink, each, 20c, postpaid 25c.

HARDY LILIES



Hemerocallis Fulva.

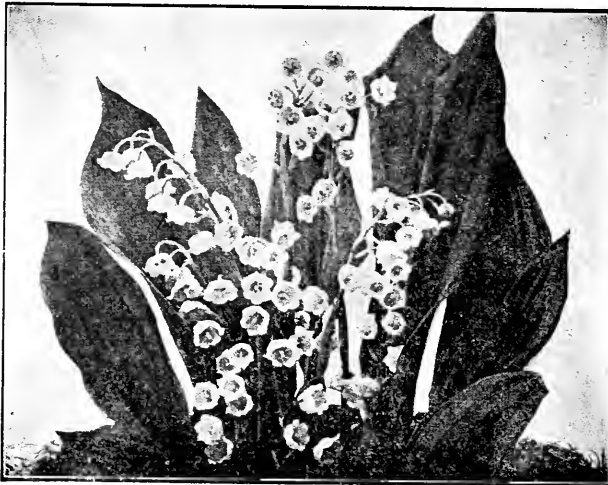
HEMEROCALLIS.

The Hemerocallis—or as they are often called, Day Lilies—are perfectly hardy and one of the most easily grown and showy perennials.

Hemerocallis Fulva—(Tawney Day Lily)—This variety grows from 4 to 5 feet high, bearing profusely trumpet shaped flowers of a neutral orange color, with darker shadings. Blooms in June and July.

Strong young plants, each, 25c, 50c; postpaid 35c, 60c.
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

Tiger Lily—Very large flowers, orange and black. Very floriferous, perfectly hardy, and should be in every garden.
Each, 25c; (Postpaid) 30c
Dozen, \$2.50; (Postpaid) \$2.75



Lily of the Valley.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—(Convallaria Majalis.)

Do not put this beautiful flower in some corner and leave it to literally starve. Give it a liberal mulch of well rotted fertilizer in the fall, or as early in the spring as possible, and note the wonderful beauty with which it will repay you for the attention.

Lily of the Valley—Roots (or pips) of this great favorite.

Each10c; doz., \$1.00
Each (Postpaid)15c; doz., \$1.25

L. Candidum (Madono, St. Joseph's or Annunciation Lily)—Large white flowers, fragrant, and perfectly hardy.
Bulbs, each 50c; doz., \$5.00.
Bulbs, each postpaid 60c; doz., \$5.50.

Lythrum Roseum—(Loosestrife)

A very pretty hardy perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of Rosy Pink flowers in great profusion, from July to September.

Each 20c; postpaid, 25c.



Madonna Lily.

**LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Ragged Robin.)**

Lychnis Chalcedonica—Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and July.

Strong young plants, each, 20c; postpaid 25c.

per doz., \$2.00; postpaid \$2.25.

Large field grown clumps, each, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

PENTSTEMON.

A most useful showy perennial, either for mass planting, the rockery or border work.



Pentstemon.

In some respects they rival Phlox, Petunias, etc., especially for bedding purposes.

Barbatus Torreyi—Scarlet spikes, height 3 feet.
Pubescens—Rosy purple.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; Postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA

(Virginia Heather)

One of the most beautiful of the Hardy Perennials forming dense clumps four to five feet high, with long spikes of tubular pink flowers like a gigantic Heather, and very valuable for cut flowers.

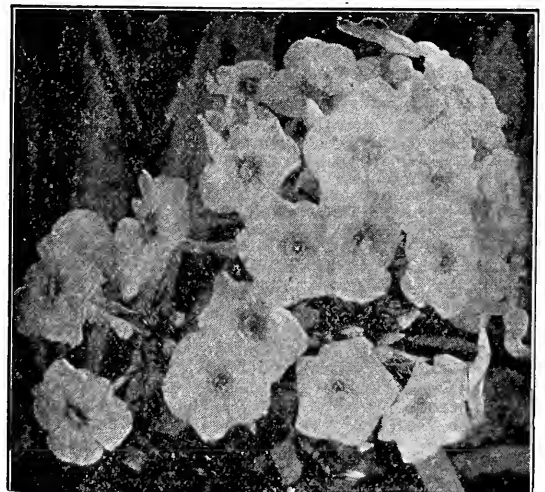
Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00.

PYRETHRUM

Too much cannot be said about this superb perennial, which will thrive under almost any conditions. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition.

Hybridum, Mixed (Single)—In the choicest shades of red and pink. June flowering.

Strong young plants each, 20c; postpaid.....25c
Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

This is one of the hardy perennials in which we have been selecting and specializing for several years, until we have secured a collection that has no equal in the Northwest, well tested for hardiness, beauty of bloom and free flowering proclivities. The large beds of these—in the open field—are the admiration of every visitor to our nurseries in their season, and until the early frosts prevented their blooming longer, were a kalidescope of wonderful color. **SEE NEXT PAGE FOR VARIETIES.**

HARDY PHLOX—Continued.

P. G. Von Lassburg—The purest and largest white known.

Geo. A. Strohleim—Bright scarlet with crimson red eye.

Edmund Bostand—Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals.

Siebold—Bright scarlet and one of the very best of its class.

Vesuvius—Red with bright purple eye. Quite showy.

Von Hochberg—The finest crimson.

Elizabeth Campbell—Very bright salmon pink with dark red eye

Pantheon—Bright carmine rose.

R. P. Struthers—Bright rosy carmine, with claret red eye.

De Miribel—White suffused with rosy scarlet; crimson eye.

Bouquet de Fleurs—White, with a cherry eye.

Miss Lingard—A grand early dwarf white variety.

Drago—Light red with dark eye.

Elegantissima—A large flowered early white.

Verdi—A beautiful rosy-pink.

Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid.....\$2.25

Large three-year-old clumps from the open field—

Each, \$2.50; postpaid\$3.00

New Hardy Pinks



HARDY PINKS.

Dianthus Allwoodii—New

This is new race of Hardy Pinks, being a hybrid between the old fashioned garden pink and the continuous flowering carnation type. They possess the free and continuous flowering qualities of the Carnation, as well as the hardiness and fragrance of the old time Garden Pink. They are a decided acquisition to our list of hardy plants, and will become one of the most indispensable plants for the hardy border as they get known to our customers in this section. We offer four splendid varieties.

Harold—A large double pure white, of wonderfully symmetrical form, of great substance, the flowers being borne on about 18 inch stems, enhancing its decorative value.

Phyllis—A delicate lilac with light maroon center of light symmetrical form. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion, and are very strongly scented.

Robert—A very free flowering semi-double variety—color a delicate shade of old rose, with a light maroon center, very large flowers.

Mary—A very large full flower—often measuring two inches and over, smooth edged petals and compact form. Has an exceptionally strong stem. Color a light rose pink with maroon center.

Each, 25c; Postpaid,30c

OLD FASHIONED HARDY PINKS.

These are the old time Spice or Clove Pinks, and are indispensable for edging the hardy border, and also make beautiful independent beds. Their fragrance is delightful, are most excellent cut flowers, and will grow and succeed anywhere.

Tomer—Rosy red with pink center.

Her Majesty—Large pure white floyers. Very fine.

Juliette—White laced crimson.

Swan—An everblooming white.

Each, 20c; postpaid.....25c Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

Large field grown clumps—each, \$1.00 and \$2.00

ORIENTAL POPPIES

SEE COLORED PLATE ON FRONT COVER

These really wonderful Perennial Poppies with their rich and gorgeous coloring stand out during their flowering season pre-eminently above all other flowers.....Their large blooms—perhaps the largest of any of the hardy perennials—with their brilliant colors will attract the attention of any flower lover at a great distance. They are of the easiest culture, almost any kind of good soil suits them, though they prefer a rich deep loam. Give them water freely—especially during the flowering period.

Oriental King—Large size, rich crimson.

Princess Victoria Louise—Salmon pink.

Goliath—A large flowered bright scarlet of strong growth.

Strong young plants, each, 25c; postpaid.....30c.

Per doz., \$2.50; postpaid\$2.75

Large field grown clumps, each, \$1.00 and \$2.00



Iceland Poppies.

Iceland Poppies—These plants give a profusion of cup-shaped flowers throughout the entire season and are very useful for cutting. Colors white, yellow and orange, mixed.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c

Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

PLATYCODON.**(Balloon Flower—or Japanese Bell Flower.)**

The *Platycodon* are closely allied to the *Campanula* or Canterbury Bells. They form neat branched bushes of upright habit, growing about eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. They bear blue or white flowers in great profusion from July to September or October. A splendid plant for the hardy border.

P. Grandiflorum—Deep blue, cupped, and star shaped flowers. Each, 20c, postpaid.....25c

RUDBECKIA—(Golden Glow.)

Golden Glow—This most popular plant has received an additional impetus by being adopted as the Official Flower of the City of Helena. It is most easily grown—perfectly hardy, and will succeed anywhere with but little care. Four to five feet. Each, 35c; Postpaid, 40c; Per doz., \$3.50; Postpaid, \$4.00

SAPONARIA.

Saponaria Officinalis Flore Pleno—Double flowered Bouncing Bet. A double pink and white flowered hardy perennial, growing 12 to 18 inches. A splendid border plant.

SCABIOSA JAPONICA

One of the handsomest of the hardy perennials, bearing on long wiry stems beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers. A fine cut flower, 18 to 24 inches.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

STATICE—(Great Sea Lavender) (Limonium)

S. Latifolium—A noble plant for hardy border. Produces clumps of leather-like leaves, with heads of bloom which frequently measure 24 inches across, covered with small flowers and lasting until frost. The flower sprays when cut and allowed to dry will keep in almost their fresh cut appearance for months. We cannot recommend this valuable hardy perennial too highly, not only for its appearance in the hardy border, but also for its wonderful keeping and decorative qualities when cut and dried.

S. Sinuata—Another splendid variety, with purple flowers, larger than those of *S. Latifolia*, and also a splendid subject for cutting and drying for decorative purposes in winter.

Strong young plants, each, 25c, postpaid.....30c
Per doz., \$2.50; postpaid\$2.75

Large field grown clumps *Latifolium* only—each \$1.00 and \$2.00.

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*, Page 28.

SWEET WILLIAM (See *Dianthus*, Pages 28-29.)

SWEET ROCKET—(Hesperis.)

Strong growing perennials, forming bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high. Well known, and very valuable for cut flowers. Will succeed in almost any position.

Each, 20c; postpaid25c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS—(Hardy Garden Heliotrope.)

A fine hardy plant, with very showy heads of rosy white flowers, produced in great numbers on stems about three feet high, heliotrope scented. A constant bloomer until frost.

Strong young plants, each, 25c, postpaid.....30c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00.

VERONICA SPICATA.

This well known "Speedwell" is one of the best of the genus, bearing long spikes of blue flowers from July until the early frosts. One to two feet.

Strong young plants, each, 25c, postpaid.....30c
Per doz., \$2.00; postpaid\$2.25

Large field grown clumps, each \$1.00 and \$2.00.

VINCA (or Periwinkle.)

V. Minor—Also known as Trailing Myrtle. This pretty evergreen is extensively used for covering graves, producing in the spring an abundance of blue flowers.

Each, 50c; postpaid65c

V. Minor Argentea Variegata—This new introduction is of the same habit as *V. Minor*, equally as hardy, but has beautifully silver edged foliage. A most valuable acquisition.

Each, 50c; postpaid65c

VIOLA

Viola Cornuta—A hardy and beautiful plant with flowers similar to a very large Violet, rich blue in color. Very useful for cutting.

Each, 20c; postpaid 25c

**A FIELD OF PEONIES IN BLOOM IN OUR NURSERY****PEONIES**

This gorgeous kaleidoscope of color is a wonderful sight, and one that attracts a large number of visitors to our grounds yearly.

These old-time favorites are more than ever claiming the front rank of popularity. The new varieties introduced in recent years with their great variety of exquisite colors and such perfect flowers possess a striking individuality, and planted singly or in groups produce a gorgeous effect. Their only requirements are a good rich soil and a sunny position, which however, is not absolutely necessary as they thrive almost equally well in a partly shaded position. A liberal supply of water during the growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, producing a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. Whenever possible, Peonies should be planted in late September and October, to get best results.

PEONIA OFFICINALIS.

This is the old-fashioned Peony and comes into bloom from ten days to two weeks ahead of the other sorts. All are strong growers, with full fragrant flowers.

Officinalis Rosea—Double rose.

Officinalis Rubra—Double blood red. Each, \$1.00 and \$2.00; postpaid \$1.25 and \$2.25.

Officinalis Mutabilis—Pink changing to white.

NEWER VARIETIES.

Baron Rothschild—Deep rose, mid-season. Long stem.

Edulus Superbus—Dark rose with light rose center.

Eugene Verdier—Pink, very full flower.

Felix Crousse—Brilliant red. Each, \$1.00 and \$2.00; postpaid \$1.25 and \$2.25.

Ne Plus Ultra—Dark rose, very large.

Queen Victoria—Creamy white, early.

Humei—Deep rose, large fragrant flower.

Rosea Magna—Dark pink, lilac center.

Comata—Very dark red. Each, \$1.00 and \$2.00; postpaid \$1.25 and \$2.25.

Festiva Maxima—Creamy white with carmine center.

Lady Bramwell—Silvery rose.

Each (according to size where not priced).....75c, \$1.00, \$2.00
Each (Postpaid)85c, \$1.25, \$2.25

Large field grown clumps, in White, Pink and Red, each \$3.00 and \$5.00. These cannot be surpassed for value and free flowering.

Hardy Shrubs

Both evergreen and deciduous shrubs are an indispensable part of a well balanced garden. The varieties listed have been proven hardy in this climate, and we are constantly adding to the list, as fast as we determine the hardiness of desirable varieties. Those listed as half-hardy can be grown in this climate successfully with a protection of straw during the winter, the treatment required being the same as described for the winter protection of Roses, on page 20. Not only are hardy shrubs desirable as borders, but very many of them make beautiful specimen plants for the decoration of any lawn, and they are unusually attractive for cemetery planting. A thorough spading of the soil with the addition of well rotted stable manure before planting, and an occasional light cultivation of the surface to keep down weeds, water if in a dry location during the growing season, and a mulch of manure or a light top dressing of bone meal in the fall, are all the requirements that are needed to secure good results. For pruning, very little is required. Shrubs that bloom early in the season should be trimmed immediately after the blooming period is over. Shrubs that bloom late in the season, or fall, should be pruned early in the spring. All that is needed is to keep them trimmed to a symmetrical form, to remove all dead wood, and enough of the surplus wood to insure a good circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant and border. We can usually supply large specimen plants of the varieties listed at a reasonable price. Write for special prices on your requirements in large quantities or specimen plants.

Planting Trees and Shrubs

On receiving Trees unpack without delay, cover the roots with earth and water freely.
The roots should never be exposed to the air after wrapping is removed.
All bruised ends of roots should be trimmed.
When planting do not expose roots by taking more than one tree at a time.
All Trees should be planted about 2 inches deeper than they were at the nursery. (The mark at the base determines this depth.)
Soil should be firmly packed around the roots. This is an essential point.
Complete by well watering.

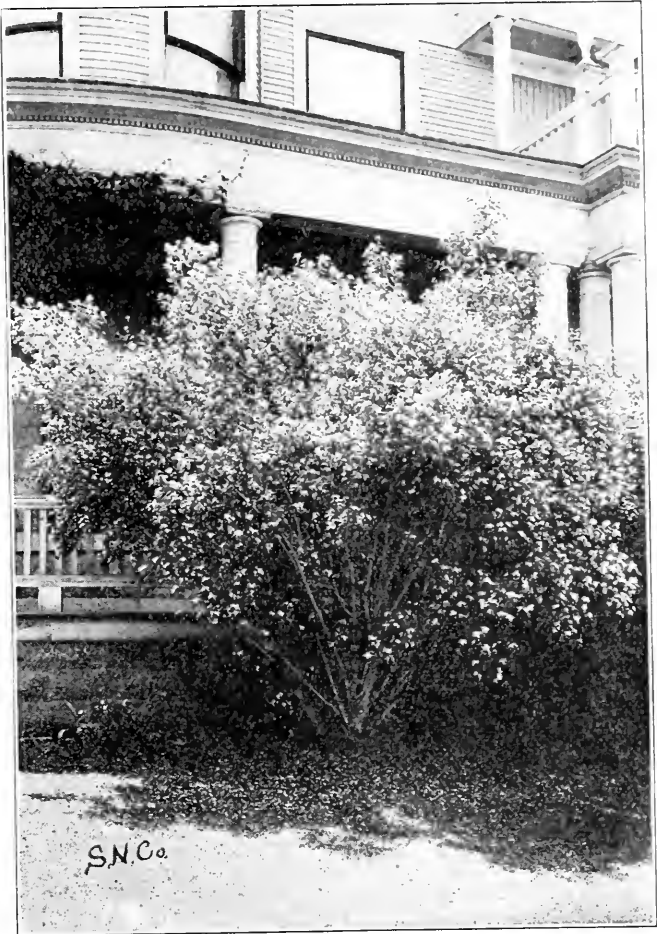
GUIDE TO PLANTING TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.		
30 feet apart each way.....	Trees to Acre	48
25 feet apart each way.....		69
20 feet apart each way.....		108
18 feet apart each way.....		134
15 feet apart each way.....		193
12 feet apart each way.....		302
10 feet apart each way.....		435
8 feet apart each way.....		680
6 feet apart each way.....		1210
5 feet apart each way.....		1742
4 feet apart each way.....		2722
3 feet apart each way.....		4840

CORNUS—(Dogwood.)
Our Native Dogwood is a very ornamental shrub and in rows it is an effective windbreak. White flowers followed by white berries.
Each, 50c; postpaid75c

DEUTZIA GRACILLIS.
A handsome dwarf growing shrub, which actually covers itself with a mass of pure white blooms, borne in racemes, opening before the foliage has time to develop. One of the earliest shrubs to flower. Half-hardy, and requires protection in winter.
Each75c

ELDERBERRY—(See Sambucus, Page 36.)

HONEY SUCKLE (Bush)



Russian Honeysuckle.

Russian, Bush or Tartarian—One of the best shrubs. Many people think it is a vine, but it is a distinct shrub as much as a Lilac is. If you have not seen this, we strongly recommend it to you. For planting against a wall or anything to be hidden it is unsurpassed. For hedges it is also of great service. During the Spring months it is entirely covered with white and pink blossoms. It rivals the Lilac in beauty and excels it in hardiness.
Each50c and \$1.00
Large specimens\$2.00

LILACS

Lilacs have been a general favorite for generations all over the civilized world, but nowhere do they succeed better—and in few places equal—the wondrous growth and beauty of flower attained in Montana and neighboring territory. In almost all parts of the state they are to be seen in the yards and gardens—as single specimens, in groups and as hedges—simply loaded with glorious masses of fragrant bloom in the early spring. The blocks of these shrubs attract the attention of large numbers of visitors to our Nursery every season when in flower. Our stocks are unequalled in the northwest, and are in splendid condition, hardy to the last degree—grown as they are on the eastern slope of the main range of the Great Divide. The best varieties for this section are after all—the old Purple and White and the Persian.

BUSH LILACS.

Purple—One of the most popular and extensively planted.
White—Flowers are a fragrant, beautiful white.
Each, either variety75c and \$1.00
Large blooming plants, each.....\$3.00 and \$5.00
These cannot be too extensively planted in Montana, and are one of the very best shrubs anywhere.
Purple and white Lilacs make splendid hedge plants. Write for prices in quantity, stating number desired or length of hedge to be planted.
Madame Lemoine—Magnificent panicles of large double white blooms.
Each, Bush form75c and \$2.00
Each, Tree form\$2.00

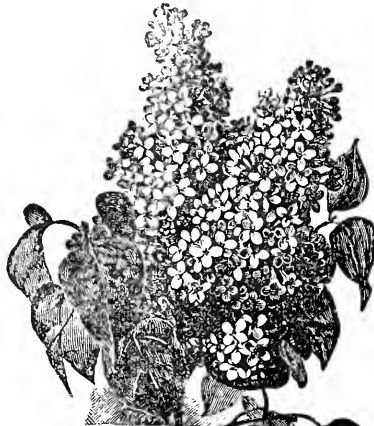
LILACS—Continued.

Persian Lilac—This is quite distinct, with small foliage, graceful growth. Color the true lilac shade.

Each\$1.00, \$2.00

Lilac Rooted Cuttings—We receive many inquiries for young plants suitable for the planting of hedges of these favorites, and are now prepared to offer well rooted cuttings of the Purple and White varieties for this purpose. These are the varieties that have proven the most hardy and adaptable for this use in this climate.

Per 100\$10.00



Purple Lilac



A Hedge of Lilacs.



Philadelphus.

PHILADELPHUS.

P. Gordonianus—(Syringa or Mock Orange)—A beautiful and well known flowering shrub; a native and therefore quite hardy; very rich fragrance.

Each50c and \$1.00
Postpaid75c and \$1.25

P. Nivalis—(Dwarf Syringa or Mock Orange)—A dwarf growing type, fragrant and very free flowering. A splendid Hardy Shrub.

Each, 50c; postpaid75c

OLEASTER—RUSSIAN OLIVE

(*Elaeagnus Augustifolia*.)

This is a decided acquisition to our hardy shrubs. The foliage is of a deep green on the upper side, and silvery white underneath, narrow and about three inches long. The flowers are yellow, very fragrant, and borne in great profusion in June. Its bushy habit will make it a favorite for hedge and screen purposes, as well as for ornamental specimen planting.

Each, 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

SAMBUCUS—(Elderberry)

Very useful for a screen or windbreak.

Each, 50c; postpaid.....75c

SIBERIAN PEA—(Caragana)

Notwithstanding recent introductions of similar shrubs this favorite holds its own. It bears yellow, pea-like blossoms during May and June, and is one of the best Hedge plants for Montana. Write us for prices on these for hedges, stating number or length of hedge to be planted.

Each, 75c; postpaid85c

We are able to offer our patrons a limited supply of young stock of this old favorite hedge plant, from 12 to 18 inches—the very best size for making a good permanent hedge. Write for prices, stating the number desired for the length of hedge to be planted for quotation.

SNOWBERRY

One of its most valuable features is the succession of pure white berries immediately after the blooming is finished.

Each, 25c and 50c; postpaid.....40c and 65c



Snowball.

The above cut is from a photograph sent us by Mrs. Thos. O'Connor, Roundup, Mont. It is a splendid specimen of what can be produced from the hardy shrubs procured from **THE STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO**

SNOWBALL—(Viburnum)

Always a favorite, with its large globular, pure white flowers. Stands out conspicuously in any landscape work.

Each, 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.00 and \$1.25

SPIREAS



Spirea Van Houtii (Bridal Wreath.)
In Hill Park, Helena, Mont.

The above photograph was taken in Hill Park in the season of 1921. These wonderful hardy shrubs were literally covered with a mass of flowers, and attracted no end of attention and admiration. Placed as they are near the G. N. Depot, they caught the eyes of many visitors to this City—a veritable fountain of bloom. These can not be too extensively planted in Montana. The shrubs and trees in this lawn and park were supplied from our Nursery, and the wonderful lawns were sown with our Rocky Mountain Lawn Grass mixture.

Van Houtii (Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of all the White Spireas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, almost completely covering the foliage.
Each, 50c; postpaid65c
Each, 75c; postpaid\$1.00
Each, \$1.50, large, by express only.

Sorbifolia (Ash Leaved Spirea)—Beautiful foliage and white flowers.
Each, 50c; postpaid75c

S. Anthony Waterer—A valuable dwarf variety. Bearing pink heads of bloom, which are produced in great profusion. Considered one of the best of the pink Spireas.
Each, \$1.00; postpaid\$1.25

S. Prunifolia—Another favorite variety. It produces long spikes of double blooms very freely, in May and June.
Each, 75c; postpaid\$1.00

SUMACH
(RHUS GLABRA)

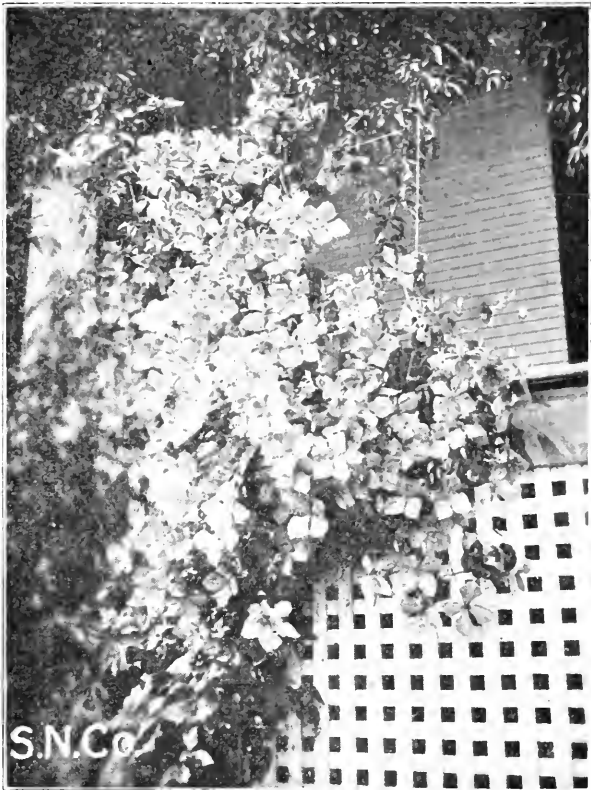
This old favorite shrub of the Eastern and Southern states has proven hardy in Helena, and we are pleased to be able to offer it to our customers. Its handsome fern like foliage, which turn to a wonderful red at the approach of the first frosts, should make it one of the best additions to our list of hardy shrubs.
3 feet, each, 50c; postpaid65c

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE.

To those desirous of beautifying their premises with tree and shrub planting, we tender our services in this important branch of the business. For small places, send us a sketch of the lot or lots with location of buildings, dimensions, location of entrances, roadways, etc., and exposure. We will cheerfully submit suggestions with estimate of cost of the trees, shrubs, etc. required.

We are also prepared to furnish full detail working blue prints for the smallest to the largest home grounds or city parks, with estimates on same for furnishing of the necessary trees, shrubs, etc., for same. Write us for particulars.

Hardy Vines and Climbers



Clematis Jackmanii in Helena.

CLEMATIS

One of the most popular of all trailing vines, used for covering house fronts or dropping over retaining walls. When in bloom the dense sheets of blossoms, with their most pleasing fragrance, give a beauty indescribable. Their variety of size, coupled with a wealth of bloom, puts them in a unique position.

Native—We have propagated this beautiful vine in great quantity, believing that when it is better known it will be grown wherever a vine is needed. It ranks with the Virginia Creeper in worth and bears magnificent foliage and masses of sweet scented flowers.
Each, good strong roots..... 50c; postpaid, 75c

C. Jackmanii—This is the popular rich purple variety, with large flowers, very hardy and free flowering.
Pot grown plants, each \$1.00; postpaid \$1.25.

C. Paniculata—This is a beautiful hardy Japanese Clematis, a strong grower, and bearing large panicles of small white flowers. This is the variety so much used for porch shade in some of the older states. A splendid climber.
Each, 25c; postpaid40c

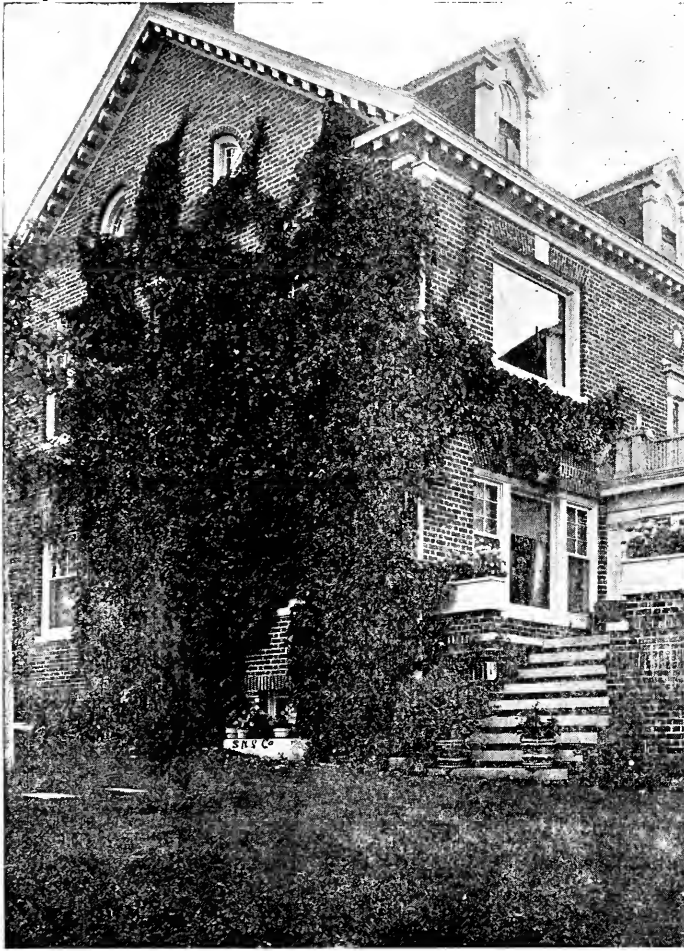
HOP ROOTS

For quickness in covering residence fences, arbors, etc., the Hop Root leads. The peculiar shade of its foliage, extreme hardiness and quick growth makes it a very desirable vine.

Each 25c; doz., \$2.50
Each (Postpaid) 30c; doz., \$2.75

NOTE—Postpaid prices—where quoted—cover not only actual postage, but the cost of packing, etc., ready for shipment. These prices cannot be deviated from on mail (Parcel Post) shipments.

VIRGINIA CREEPER



VIRGINIA CREEPER—Home of S. McKinnon, Helena, Mont.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

(*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.*)

The well known Virginia Creeper is undoubtedly the very best and most hardy vine that has been introduced into this section. Everywhere that it has been planted it has succeeded wonderfully. It will make a beauty spot of any wall, and is of rapid growth. The foliage is of a rich deep green in the summer months, turning in the fall to the most brilliant crimson and gold imaginable. Our stocks of this vine are perhaps the finest in the country, and for general purposes it cannot be recommended too highly.

Each	75c and \$1.00
Postpaid	\$1.00 and \$1.25
Extra Large Plants.....	\$2.00 each
Extra Large Plants, postpaid.....	\$2.25 each

SOLANUM—(German Bittersweet.)

A vine of rapid growth and climbing habit. Foliage is a beautiful dark green. In the summer it is covered with violet-purple blossoms and bright green fruits, which turn to a brilliant scarlet. Very hardy.

Each, 35c; postpaid50c

Shade and Ornamental Trees

IMPORTANT TO TREE BUYERS—In buying shade and fruit trees or other Nursery Stock from THE STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO. you are also getting free of charge the experience of **THIRTY-TWO YEARS** of production of these goods in Montana. This can not be offered you by any other house at any price.

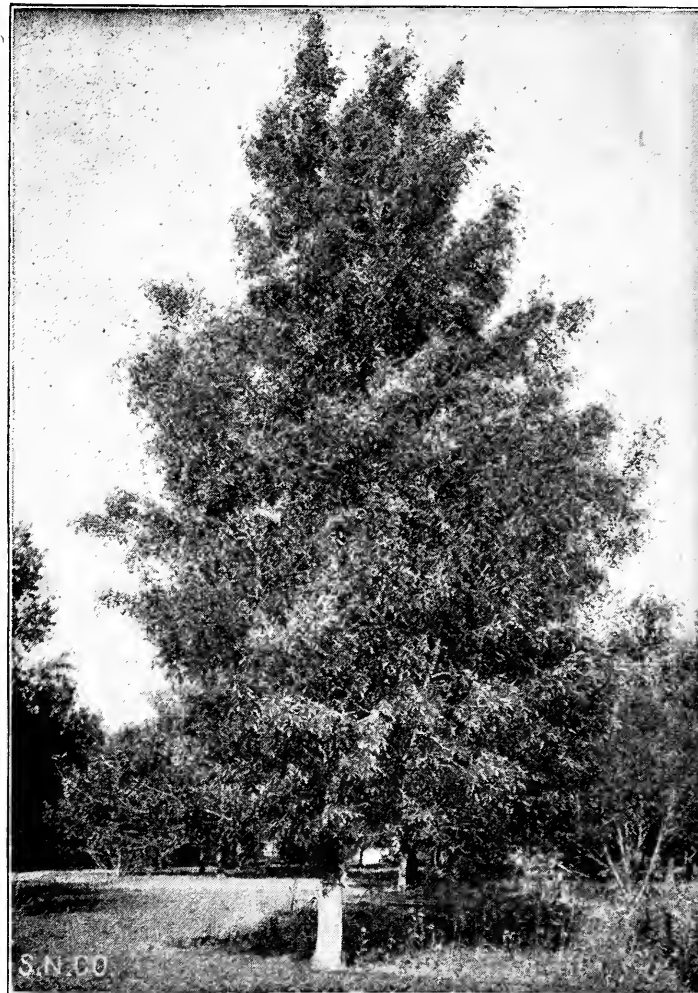
State Nursery and Seed Co.'s trees are the best the Northwest can produce and the numerous unsolicited testimonials we receive bear out that fact. Our location is ideal, with soil that gives all our trees the one essential requirement, a good strong fibrous root.

Our trees are being planted for parking not only by private persons but by many of the cities throughout the State. We cordially invite correspondence from City authorities on this subject.

Ideal packing is our specialty, the trees reaching you in practically the same condition as when they were dug. Trees are wrapped the full length in burlap and the roots covered with wet moss.

Write for special prices when wanted in large quantities.

WE GUARANTEE ALL STOCK TRUE TO NAME, BUT CAN ONLY REPLACE TREES THAT DIE THE FIRST SUMMER AT HALF PRICE AS WE USE EVERY ENDEAVOR TO SEND OUT ONLY TREES THAT ARE IN PERFECT CONDITION.



American White Ash.

The best hard wood tree for Montana, being extremely hardy, and growing into a most beautifully formed head. (See cut.) We cannot recommend this tree too highly for this section, either for parking purposes or for planting as individual specimens. We call attention to the \$2.00 size—7 to 8 ft. high. The 7 to 8 foot tree is generally planted for street parking and we invite correspondence from city authorities.

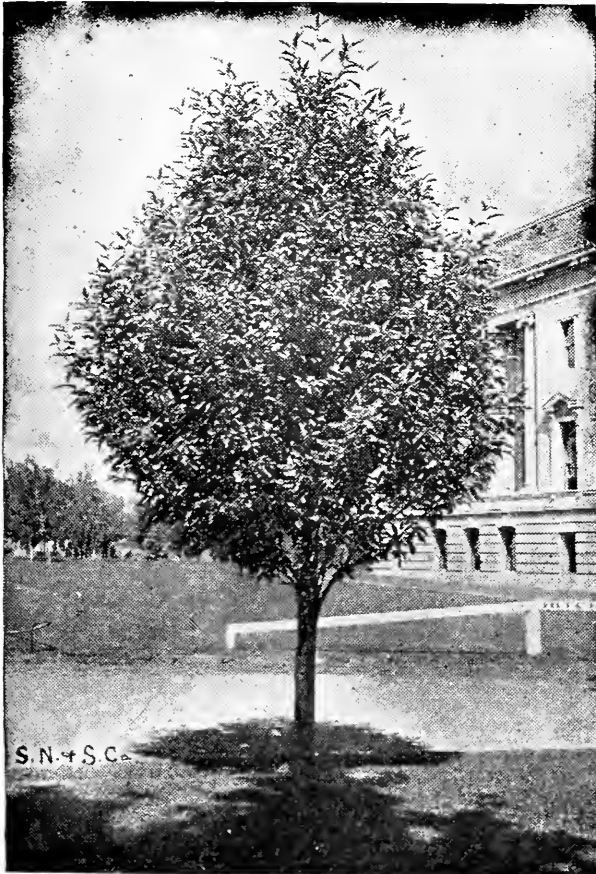
Each, 6 to 7 ft. high.....	\$1.50; doz., \$15.00
Each, 7 to 8 ft. high.....	\$2.00; doz., \$20.00
Each, 8 to 9 ft. high.....	\$2.50; doz., \$25.00
Specimen Trees, 10 to 15 ft.....	\$3.00 to \$5.00



Mountain Ash Berries.

European Mountain Ash—Rowanberry—One of the best of our ornamental trees, extremely hardy, with soft green pinnate foliage. Bears white blossoms in the spring, and red berries in the fall. An ornamental tree throughout the season.

Each, 5 to 6 feet\$1.25; doz., \$12.50
Each, 8 feet\$3.50



Oak Leaved Mountain Ash—Another beautiful tree, of pyramidal growth, with foliage resembling the Oak. A splendid specimen tree for lawns.

Each, 5 to 6 feet\$1.50; doz., \$15.00
Each, 6 to 8 feet\$2.00; doz., \$20.00

BALM OF GILEAD.

Well matured trees have the most exquisite dark and rich shades of foliage. This tree takes root easily and will thrive anywhere. One of the very best trees for exposed situations, a native of Montana.

To get this really valuable tree for our semi-arid sections better known, especially in the eastern and northern parts of Montana and similar locations, we are offering unrooted cuttings at \$1.50 per 100, F. O. B. Helena. They are easily grown—for directions see page 40.

Each, 5 to 6 feet..... 75c; doz., \$ 7.50
Each, 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.25; doz., \$12.50



Balm of Gilead—Broadwater Hotel Grounds, Hel

The above photo shows a splendid specimen of . There are few situations in Montana where this succeed well. It is especially adapted for planti posed prairie lands of Eastern Montana and sh and will thrive there well, if given half a char be freely planted in those regions where the native timber.

NORWAY M

The Maples are increasing ir of foliage and majestic upr

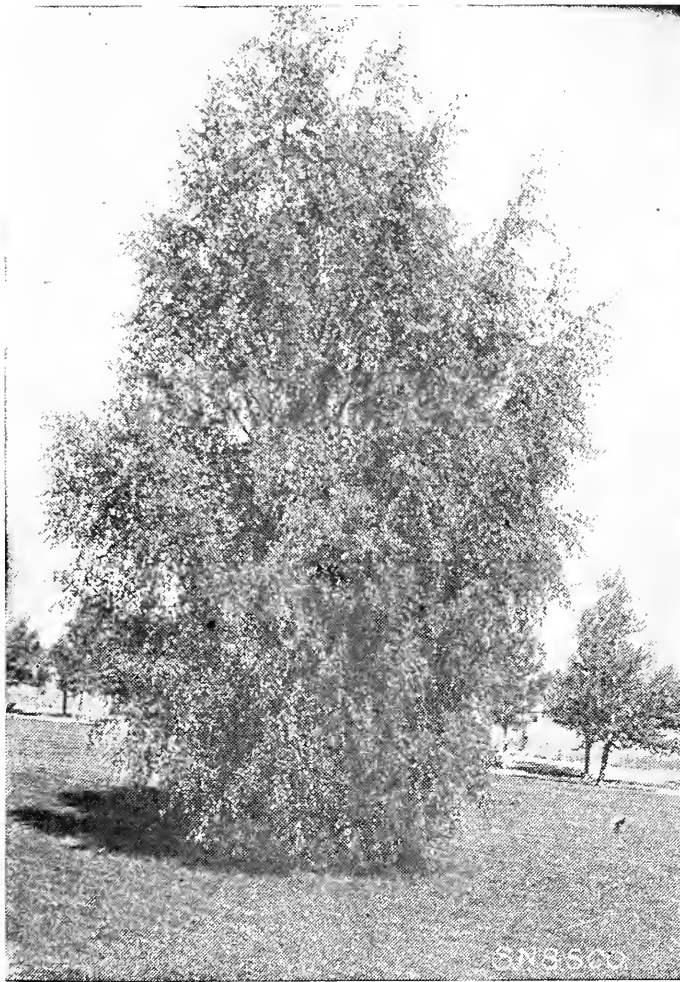
Norway Maple—An excell assuming very striki

Each, 6 to 8

It is one of the t ture, but very sc

Of eas when p

The A a large s branches. superb whei
Each.



Cut Leaved Birch.

BIRCH—(Cut Leaved Weeping.)

The picturesque beauty of its bark and the delicately cut foliage make it very popular. Unfortunately this tree is one of the hardest trees to transplant known, and while we take every possible precaution to insure delivery in perfect condition, we cannot undertake to replace this tree for half price as stated on page 38. We are compelled to sell at purchaser's risk only. However, its great beauty and extreme hardiness when established, make it well worth a trial. Stock of this tree is very scarce this season

Each, 6 to 7 feet	\$2.50
Each, 8 feet	\$5.00
Each, 10 feet	\$7.50

POPLARS.

These hardy trees thrive in almost any soil, and as a class are unequalled for this section. They are of rapid growth, and are used in increasing numbers every year in all parts of this state.

Canada Poplar—This is the hardiest variety of the family, and by far the best for this section. Whether it is desired for shade trees on a lawn—for city parkings—or to be grown as a specimen tree, its handsome foliage symmetrical rapid growth readily distinguishes it from any other tree. The stock we offer of this favorite is equal in all respects to our usual high standard, and the large blocks of them in different stages of growth always attract the attention of every visitor to the outdoor section of our Nursery.

Silver Leaved Poplar—Under side of leaves are a beautiful silver color, making it decidedly distinct from any of the other varieties.

Barrow Poplar—Another good variety, grows to a very large size.

Lombard Poplar—This variety is a very rapid grower—very erect, forming living pillars of handsome green foliage. This peculiar habit combined with its hardy nature, make it the best variety for windbreaks, the tall green pillars rapidly reaching to a great height.

Any of the above varieties—	
Each, 4 to 5 feet 50c; per doz.,	\$5.00 per 100 \$30.00
Each, 5 to 6 feet	75c; per doz., \$8.00
Each, 6 to 7 feet	\$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
Each, 8 feet	\$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
Each, 10 feet	\$2.50; per doz., \$25.00

Canada poplars—1 yr. 2 to 4 foot whips.
Per doz. \$3.00; 100, \$7.50; 100, \$15.00.



Windbreak of Russian Willows.

Among the best hardy trees for our rigorous climate, are the Willows. As windbreaks—some varieties are unexcelled, as specimen trees—they are handsome and ornamental in any location. They are when once established very hardy. Our stocks of these cultivated varieties of Willows are perhaps the largest and best to be found in any section, and produced as they are—at an altitude of over 4000 feet—on the eastern slope of the main range of the Great Continental Divide, are the hardiest trees that can be produced anywhere. The above picture is a photograph of Russian Willows—dividing our Nurseries from the Broadwater Hotel grounds, and aptly shows what this variety will do under Montana conditions.

WILLOWS.

One of the most hardy class of trees known. The cultivated varieties we offer are invaluable for the rigorous climate of Montana. They are of very rapid growth, and make fine attractive trees for any position.

Golden Willow—Golden colored growth, makes a handsome specimen tree anywhere, and hardy under all conditions.

Each, 4 to 5 feet	50c; doz., \$5.00
Each, 5 to 6 feet	75c; doz., \$7.50
Each, 8 feet	\$1.00; doz., \$10.00
Each, 10 feet	\$2.00; doz., \$20.00

SPECIAL—1 year Golden Willow, 3 feet, \$10.00 per 100.

Laurel Willow—The cultivated Pussy Willow. Not the wild pussy willow of our river bottoms, but a far superior type. Of very upright growth, forming a large, round head, with deep shining green foliage.

Each, 4 to 5 feet	50c; doz., \$5.00
Each, 6 to 8 feet	\$1.00; doz., \$10.00
Each, 10 to 12 feet	\$3.00

Russian Willow—A very strong growing tall variety, extremely valuable for windbreaks, very hardy and of very rapid growth and of great value also for specimen trees.

Each, 4 to 5 feet	50c; doz., \$5.00
Each, 5 to 6 feet	75c; doz., \$7.50
Each, 8 feet	\$1.50; doz., \$12.50

SPECIAL—Russian Willow, 1 year, 3 feet, \$10.00 per 100.

LARGE SPECIMENS of the Russian and Golden Willow, 12 to 15 feet can be supplied. Write for prices, stating number required

TREE CUTTINGS.

We sell quantities of Cuttings of the following varieties: Poplars, Willows, Balm of Gilead. These cuttings are about six inches long and in bundles of 100.

Per 100	\$1.50; per 1000, \$10.00
Per 100, postpaid	\$1.75

PLANTING TREE CUTTINGS.

These are very easy to grow. Take the cuttings as received in the early spring, and plant deeply in a trench, in good soil, placing the cuttings about 3 inches apart. Tread the soil around them firmly, and water well. Do not allow them at any time to lack water. Leave only about two eyes above the ground in planting. Replant the following spring giving them about 12 to 18 inches of space between them, and transplant the second year to places where desired to remain permanently. If more than one eye sends up a shoot the first season, remove the weakest ones, leaving one strong shoot.

tree.
All not
the ex-
localities.
r should
itely no

ing to the prom
with the foliage in the
\$2.00; doz., \$20.00
the species, or very hardy

on.
rapid growth, forming well
room to develop. \$1.25
BOX ELDER.

alled the Ash Leaved Maple
and is of a vigorous growth
that it needs no description.
Each, 6 to 8 feet
Each, 8 to 10 feet

Elm is a noble native
wide spreading head
one of the best specimen
feet



KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.
(*Picea Pungens Kosteriana.*)

The above photograph of **Koster's Blue Spruce** (Supplied by us) was taken in Hill Park, Helena.
This wonderfully decorative plant is quite hardy when planted out in the lawn to grow into a specimen decorative plant. When grown in a tub for decorative work on the porch, and for the house in winter, it is simply beautiful, and when too large, it can be transferred to the lawn for permanent ornamentation. The foliage is a bright silvery blue, of bushy habit.

Koster's Blue Spruce—Genuine grafted stock—select specimens
3 to 5 feet, each, from \$30.00 to \$45 00.

SPRUCE.

The Spruce is by far the most popularly planted, being thought by many the best of the evergreens. Its dense foliage and conical shape makes it very valuable for both ornamentation and windbreaks.

Colorado Blue Spruce—A rich blue foliage and very stiff pointed. This beautiful hardy spruce should be far more planted in this section. It is one of the most attractive evergreens that can be used for any purpose, being equally useful for combination with deciduous trees for windbreaks or for handsome specimen trees for the lawn or ground.
Each, 18 inches, \$10.00; per pair.....\$17.50
Each, 24 inches, \$12.50; per pair\$22.50

Norway Spruce—Very dark green, well formed and dense foliage. Each, 3 to 4 feet Balled and Burlapped for shipment \$7.50

State Nursery & Seed Co.,
Helena, Mont.
Gentlemen:—You will be glad to know that the two Fir trees bought of you three years ago, are doing finely, also the Mt. Ash purchased at the same time—and those purchased later.
Eva Ammen.
c/o Forest Service, Missoula, Mont.

Write for special prices on specimen trees. Our prices will be interesting.

White Sulphur Springs, Mont. May 29, 1922
State Nursery & Seed Co.
Helena, Mont.
Gentlemen:—All plants that I have purchased from you are doing fine. Everyone who sees them says they are lovely, and ask me where I got them. I have now over twenty plants—and am getting more.
Yours Truly,
Alice Benzie



A Peony Field—In our Nurseries.

A field of Peonies in bloom is one of the most brilliant masses of bloom that can be imagined. These Peony fields yearly attract hundreds of visitors to our grounds.



Home of Mr. T. E. Mills—in our Nursery

The above picture vividly portrays the beauty that can be so easily attained by a judicious planting of trees and shrubs around a home. The most desolate places can be transformed with little expense into attractive homes—not merely places to stay.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

We are specialists in Fruit Trees for the private individual and our stock is grown especially for this class of trade. Our list is limited, because we offer only what we have proven to be adapted to this climate. Montana is a cold state and it is useless as we have proved from experience—to expect varieties that do well in milder locations to stand our winters. All the trees listed here we can recommend for hardiness and good value, in the best of the standard varieties. Our experience of over thirty years is offered to you in this catalog in its entirety, free of all charge, an invaluable aid to purchasers of Fruit and other trees.

APPLES

Apples quoted this season, while good stock, are scarce.



Duchess.

Duchess of Oldenburg—One of the hardiest and most productive of our large apples. Fruit streaked red. (Fall variety.)
Each, 11-16 caliper, \$1.25; per doz., \$12.00
Each, 1 inch caliper, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
Each, 1½ inch caliper, \$2.00; per doz., \$20.00

Yellow Transparent—Earliest and of splendid quality, and does well in any exposed situation. Fruit light yellow.
Each, 11-16 caliper, \$1.25; per doz., \$12.00
Each, 1 inch caliper, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
Each, 1½ inch caliper, \$2.00; per doz., \$20.00
Each, 2 inch caliper, \$3.00; per doz., \$32.50

McIntosh Red—Too well known to need description.
Each, 11-16 caliper, \$1.25; per doz., \$12.00
Each, 1 inch caliper, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
Each, 1½ inch caliper, \$2.00; per doz., \$20.00

Wealthy—Does well wherever grown—leading winter variety for Montana. Large red fruit.
Each, 11/16 caliper and up, \$1.25; per doz., \$12.00
Each, ½ to 5/8 inch caliper \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00



Transcendent Crab.

CRAB APPLES

Transcendent—Very productive; fruit yellow with red cheek. The variety generally used for jelly.
Each, ½ to 5/8 caliper \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
Each, 11-16 inch caliper \$1.25; per doz., \$12.00

Whitney—Bears quantities of very large fruit. Good both for eating and cooking. Very hardy.
Each, 11-16 inch caliper \$1.25; per doz., \$12.00
Each, 1 inch caliper, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00

Red Siberian—One of the hardiest and most prolific fruiting Crab Apples yet introduced.
Each, 11-16 inch caliper \$1.25; per doz., \$12.00

CHERRIES

Cherries do very well in some parts of Montana, while in others they will not succeed. We advise our customers, where Cherries are not grown, to test a tree or two before attempting to plant on a large scale. This will lead to practical knowledge for the different localities, and prevent severe disappointment.

Early Richmond—A splendid variety in dark red.
Each\$1.50; doz., \$15.00

Montmorency—A good hardy red variety.
Each\$1.75

English Morello—A well known dark red. Each, \$1.75



Rocky Mountain Cherry.

Rocky Mountain—Grows to a height of four feet and its load of white blossoms in spring is followed by quantities of black fruit that ripens late. A distinct bush.
Each 3 feet\$1.00; doz., \$10.00
Each 2 feet50c; doz., \$5.00

NATIVE CHOKE-CHERRY

This native tree is extremely useful, absolutely hardy, and should be generally grown both for shade and fruit. The fruit is produced most abundantly, and in is very valuable for jelly.
Each, 5 feet\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

PLUMS

Hanska—A very vigorous growing native plum. Fruit one of the best of the American Plums that has been introduced. Flesh Firm and juicy.

Surprise—Fruit large, skin medium thick and tender, of bright red color, flesh pale yellow and of excellent quality.

Terry—Another American Plum originating in northern Iowa, and has proven very hardy. A large fruit, color red over yellow, round shape, thick skin, yellow flesh of splendid quality.
Plums, Each, \$1.50; per doz.,\$15.00

COMPASS CHERRY—A cross between a cherry and a plum, and one of the very best fruit trees for Montana. It is very hardy, and will thrive where many other trees will hardly grow. In the spring it is covered with a dense mass of blossoms, making it invaluable for a decorative plant anywhere. It bears enormous quantities of fruit, ripening late in the season, and which are extra fine for jelly making purposes.
Each, 7-16 caliper75c

CURRENTS

Currents are one of the best small or bush fruits for this section. They are hardy, very prolific, and their qualities for jelly making appeal to every housewife. Our stocks are good—in the best possible condition



Current (Perfection.)

Perfection—This is perhaps the very best variety of Red Current that was ever introduced. It is a prolific yielder, with a rich sub-acid flavor, the fruit being very "pulpy" and contain but very few seed.
Each, 1 year, 20c; postpaid, 25c; doz., \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.25.
Each, 2 year, 50c; postpaid, 65c; doz., \$5.00; postpaid, \$5.50.

Red Cherry—Very productive, color a bright red, in profuse clusters

North Star—Fruit borne on naked stems, quality rich and mild, good red color.

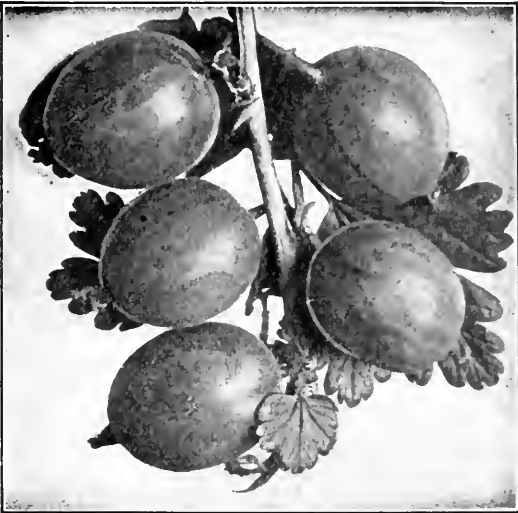
Fay's Prolific—Fruit average, bright red color, thin skin.

Common Red—Berry medium to large.

White Grape—The best white variety, of very bushy habit of growth yielding large quantities of large white fruit.

Black Variety (Black Naples)—Fruit varies from small to large, well known variety.
Each, 50c; postpaid65c
Per doz., \$5.00; postpaid\$5.50

GOOSEBERRIES



Gooseberry.

Gooseberries grow and fruit exceptionally well in Montana, and should be far more grown than is the case. They yield enormously, and for preserving and pie making are unexcelled. They are very hardy, and can be grown where scarcely any other fruit can or will mature.

Oregon Champion—A splendid green variety, hardy, of good size and flavor. This variety is more generally grown on the Oregon fruit farms than any other, for market purposes.

Columbus—Hardy and large, and we have grown it for years in unsheltered positions.
Each50c; doz., \$5.00
Each (Postpaid)65c; doz., \$5.50

Native Wild Gooseberry—We offer this for hedges which are desired to turn dogs or other objectionable animals. They can be kept pruned to any desired thickness and are impenetrable.
Each, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 100\$30.00

GRAPES

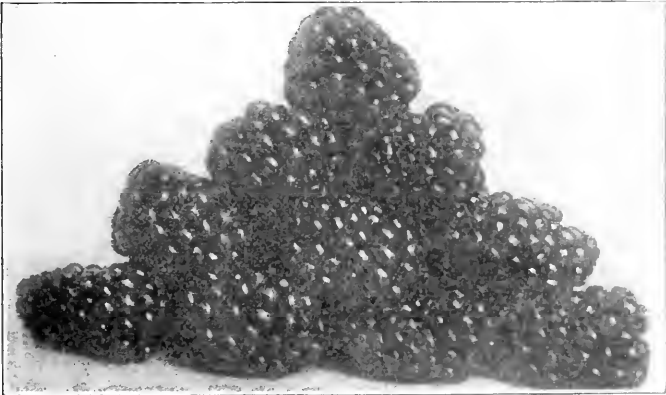
The following varieties are among the hardiest.

Campbell's Early—An improved Concord.

Concord—The most popular.

Beta—A hardy northern hybrid, deep purple in color, medium size, and considered one of the best varieties for jelly and similar uses.
Each (Postpaid)50c

"AMBROSIA" Blackberry

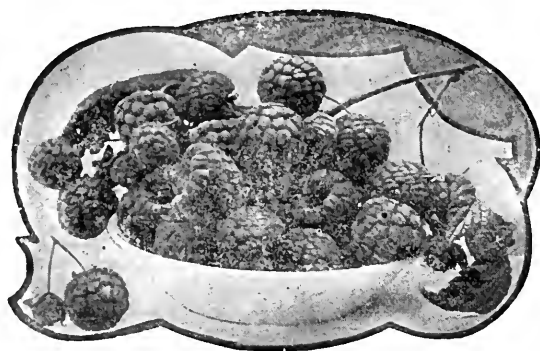


Ambrosia Blackberry.

This variety was introduced to Montana by us three years ago, and the demand for it has been very heavy. The following description is given by the originator in Illinois: "It is the earliest Blackberry in cultivation. Fruits very large, of a glossy jet black, sweet luscious flavor, with no core, keeping from 7 to 8 days after being gathered in perfect condition. Very hardy, having withstood 32 below zero without injury."
\$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Snyder Blackberry—Very productive and hardy; fruit sweet and juicy. Ripens early.
Dozen, \$1.00; postpaid\$1.25

RASPBERRIES



ORDINARY TYPES

Raspberries are a splendid small or bush fruit for Montana. As a rule they are hardy, very prolific, and require but comparatively little care to produce splendid fruit.

King—This raspberry is one of the very best of the red raspberries. It is very hardy, and yields enormously. In our nurseries it has proven to be one of the very best we have yet found. The fruit is large and luscious, and will ship well. It is not considered as an everbearer—but with us it certainly yields as much fruit as some of those so classed.

Marlboro—A large sweet red variety and a strong grower.

Gregg—The best of the black raspberries, and a splendid yielder. This is the variety of black raspberry generally grown for market purposes.

Any of the above three varieties—\$1.00 per doz. postpaid

Everbearing Raspberries

St. Regis—Everbearing, red.

This is perhaps the best known of the everbearing type, and has proven well adapted to general Montana conditions. We have excellent reports on this variety from the western part of the state to the south eastern. Well worth a trial. A very prolific yielder of delicious flavor.

Per doz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Pamphlet on **CULTURE OF BUSH FRUIT and STRAWBERRIES**
Free—on Application

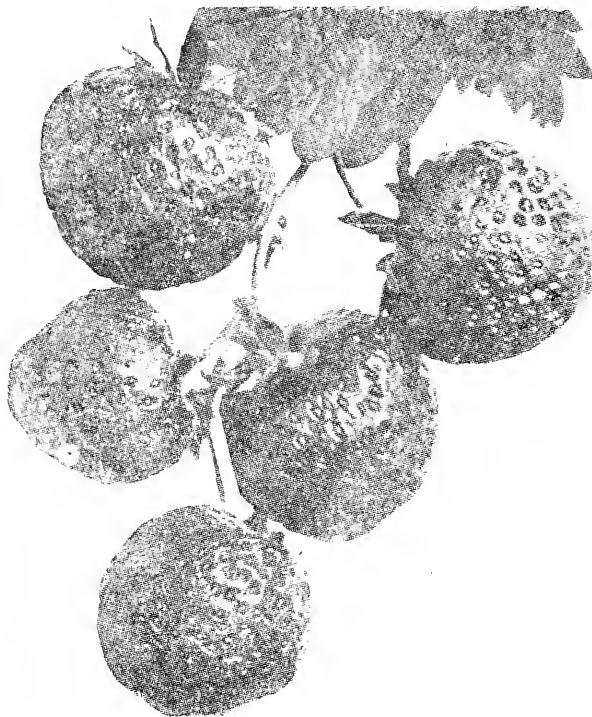


Ranch House of Mrs. E. Swainson, Livingston, Mont.

The above photograph is a splendid example of the wonderful growth attained in one season by the Wild Cucumber Vine. This annual vine—grown from seed—is becoming yearly a stronger claimant for popularity. To obtain the best results, the seed should be sown where desired in the fall of each year.

STRAWBERRIES

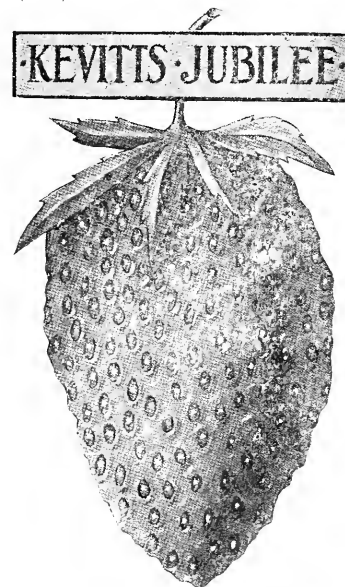
NEW VARIETIES



“CALIFORNIA”

This new Strawberry is one that is very highly recommended by those who have tried it out in the eastern states. It was originated by “Kevitt” the Strawberry Specialist, who considers it one of his best introductions. His description states—“It produces extra strong, robust plants that bear an abundance of large well shaped luscious berries of very rich flavor. The plants are very erect in habit, and throw the fruit well above the foliage, making for easy picking and clean fruit. It is a mid season perfect flowered variety.”

Per doz., postpaid\$1.50



The New Black Strawberry.

“The plants are extremely vigorous and healthy and give an abundance of very dark red luscious fruits of exquisite flavor and giant size, well above the ground. Mid-season to late. Perfect flowering.”

12 Plants, \$1.25, postpaid.

STRAWBERRIES

Pamphlet on Strawberry and Bush Fruit Culture FREE, on Application.

The fruiting plant that stands the severe conditions of Montana's climate with splendid credit to itself is the Strawberry. For the space it occupies in the garden it is hard to find anything to equal it and our patrons show a constantly increasing appreciation of this fact.

Strawberries are either Perfect or Imperfect flowered. Imperfect flowered varieties must be planted in alternate rows with Perfect flowered varieties. We list none but Perfect Flowered Varieties.

We desire to call especial attention to the Everbearing varieties quoted. They should prove of more than usual merit for both home culture and market purposes. About 8,000 plants to the acre.

We do not recommend fall planting in Montana.

ORDINARY TYPE VARIETIES

Senator Dunlap, P.—Hardy, strong grower, prolific plant-maker, good bearer of firm berries that stand transportation well. The best early, mid-season berry for Montana and more generally planted than any other. Perfect flowering.

Wm. Belt, P.—No berry sufficiently hardy to stand our high elevations is equal to this in flavor. Plants are good sized and productive. A splendid mid-season berry sure to please all who grow it who like fine fruit. Perfect flowering.

Either of the above varieties (Postpaid), 100, \$2.00

(Not less than 25 of a kind supplied.)

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

This type of Strawberry is becoming a great favorite in the northwest. Their extreme hardiness, combined with their long bearing season, make them doubly valuable.

Progressive, P.—One of the first of the type to be introduced. A fine well colored berry of delicious flavor. A good shape. More generally grown than any other everlasting variety. Perfect flowering.

Superb, P.—Another good variety, superb not only in name but in every good quality which goes to make a fine strawberry. Perfect flowering.

Either variety, per 100 (Postpaid).....\$2.50

(Not less than 25 of a kind supplied.)

Either variety, 500 (Postpaid)\$10.00
Either variety, 1,000 (Prepaid)\$15.00

Vegetable Plants and Garden Roots

Tomato Plants

With the exception of the higher altitudes, they can be readily grown and with success. As a staple article, they should be grown far more than they are, large as is the quantity now planted. As in older sections of the country, in most parts of Montana, it is now found practical to grow sufficient quantities of this delicious and healthful fruit for canning purposes, as well as for fresh table consumption.

Number of plants required per acre—Staked or upright method, 3 feet in the row and 5 feet between rows—2904.

Pot grown plants while more expensive are far more satisfactory, and when only a few are to be planted we strongly advise the pot grown, as they will under normal conditions produce far more fruit and produce it earlier, a most decided advantage in regions where early frosts prevail.

We list the following varieties as being the best suited for our climate.

Market King—This is a new variety, tried out thoroughly last season, both in our trial grounds and by many of our customers and friends. In every case the reports are gratifying indeed. The fruit are borne in the greatest profusion, especially when grown by the upright or single stem practice. They are of rich red color, medium in size and of most excellent flavor.

MARKET KING—See colored plate on inside back cover

Per doz., 3 inch, pot grown plants\$1.50
Per doz., 3 inch, postpaid\$1.75
Per doz., 4 inch pot grown plants\$3.00
Per doz., 4 inch, postpaid\$3.50

Orange Sunset—This is also a new variety—and a splendid one of the yellow type. Its color is as its name indicates—some-what of an orange red. It is a heavy yielder, and with good solid fruit. From our own trials of the variety, we can un-estimatingly recommend it to those who wish the yellow type of Tomato.

Per doz., 3 inch, pot grown plants\$1.50
Per doz., 3 inch, postpaid\$1.75
Per doz., 4 inch pot grown plants\$3.00
Per doz., 4 inch, postpaid\$3.50

John Baer—The earliest and best. By far the leading variety for Montana.

Bonny Best—Another good early sort.

Earliana—Fruit large.

Montana Beauty—Large and good flavor.

Golden Queen—Solid, smooth and one of the best yellow varieties

Price where not otherwise quoted:

Dozen, 3-inch Pot grown plants.....\$1.00
Dozen, 3-inch Pot grown plants, postpaid....\$1.25
Dozen, 4-inch Pot grown plants.....\$2.00
Dozen, 4-inch Pot grown plants, postpaid....\$2.50
Dozen, from boxes, 50c; 100.....\$3.00
Dozen, from boxes, postpaid, 65c; 100.....\$3.25

Cabbage Plants

With perhaps the exception of the extremely high altitudes Montana can produce as many pounds of this necessary vegetable to the acre as almost any state in the Union. To secure the best and quickest results irrigation is necessary on dry lands. Too much water, will, however, result in "splitting." The varieties we offer are those which have proven the best both in weight and quality for this section.

Early cabbage 10,000 to 12,000 plants per acre. Late cabbage 6,000 to 8,000 plants per acre. For varieties and prices see next page.

CABBAGE PLANTS**Copenhagen Market**—Earliest and best Round Head Cabbage.

Hundred	\$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.15
Fifty, 50c; postpaid	.65c
Twenty-five, 30c; postpaid	.40c
Doz., 15c; postpaid	.25c

Early Varieties—Ready from May 1st. Pointed Head Varieties.

Hundred	\$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.15
Fifty, 50c; postpaid	.65c
Twenty-five, 30c; postpaid	.40c
Doz., 15c; postpaid	.25c

Late Varieties—Ready from May 10th. Round or Flat Heads.

Hundred	\$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.15
Fifty, 50c; postpaid	.65c
Twenty-five, 30c; postpaid	.40c
Doz., 15c; postpaid	.25c

Red—For pickling.

Hundred	\$1.50
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.65
Fifty, 75c; postpaid	.90c
Twenty-five, 40c; postpaid	.50c
Doz., 20c; postpaid	.20c

Savoy—

Hundred	\$1.50
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.65
Fifty, 75c; postpaid	.90c
Twenty-five, 40c; postpaid	.50c
Doz., 20c; postpaid	.20c

Kale—Dwarf Scotch—Tall Scotch—Either Variety.

Hundred	\$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.40
Fifty, 60c; postpaid	.80c
Twenty-five, 35c; postpaid	.45c
Doz., 20c; postpaid	.30c

Brussell Sprouts—

Hundred	\$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.40
Fifty, 60c; postpaid	.80c
Twenty-five, 35c; postpaid	.45c
Doz., 20c; postpaid	.30c

Cauliflower

50 plants per 100 ft. of row. 8,000 plants per acre 3/4x2 1/2.
Cauliflower grows splendidly in Montana. A money making crop in favored sections.

S. N. & S. Co.'s Snowball—For Fall and Winter use.

Hundred	\$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00
Hundred (Postpaid)	\$1.40
Fifty, 65c; postpaid	.80c
Twenty-five, 40c; postpaid	.50c
Doz., 20c; postpaid	.30c

Celery

14,000 to 15,000 Plants to the Acre.

100 to 100 ft. of row.

S. N. & S. Co.'s White Plume—For Fall and Winter use. Self blanching.**S. N. & S. Co.'s Self-Blanching**—Early, solid, crisp; delicious flavor.

Hundred, either variety	\$1.25, 1,000, \$10 00
Hundred, postpaid	\$1.40
Fifty, 70c; postpaid	.80c
Twenty-five, 50c; postpaid	.60c
Doz., 25c; postpaid	.35c



VIEWS IN OUR TRIAL GROUNDS

The above two pictures—from photographs taken during the season of 1922, will give our distant readers and customers some idea of our extensive Trial Grounds. In these testing plots, we had in 1922, some seven to eight hundred varieties of plants under observation. These grounds are visited yearly by large numbers of people from all parts of the surrounding country, and are always welcomed. They are really one of the leading educational places of the state, where may be found almost every item entering into garden and farm crops being carefully tested and proven for Montana conditions.

Asparagus

We offer roots of this vegetable in a tried variety:
Palmetto—Early and of excellent quality.

Dozen, 1-year-old	.25c; 100, \$2.00
Dozen, 2-year-old	.50c; 100, \$3.00
Dozen, 1-year-old (Postpaid)	.45c; 100, \$2.40
Dozen, 2-year-old (Postpaid)	.60c; 100, \$3.60

Cucumbers

Ready May 20.

We have splendid White Spine and Long Green varieties.
From pots:

Each, either kind	.15c; doz., \$1.50
Postpaid	.25c; doz., \$1.75

Chives

For flavoring.

Each,	.15c; doz., \$1.50
Each,	.15c; doz., \$1.50

Egg Plant

Ready May 20th.

Each	.15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00
Each (Postpaid)	.25c; doz., \$1.75

Horse Radish

12,000 Plants to Acre.

Nice Roots.

Each	.10c; doz., \$1.00
Each (Postpaid)	.15c; doz., \$1.25

Mint**Spear**—For mint sauce and flavoring.

Each	.20c; doz., \$2.00
Each (Postpaid)	.25c; doz., \$2.25

Parsley

Each	.10c; doz., \$1.00
Postpaid	.20c; doz., \$1.25

Pepper

Ready May 20.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—The variety for Montana.

Dozen	.50c; 100, \$5.00
Postpaid	.doz., 65c; 100, \$5.50

Rhubarb

33 to 100 ft. of row. 5,000 to acre 5x3.

A very heavy demand for our Rhubarb roots has caused us to grow them more extensively.

S. N. & S. Co.'s Monarch—Large red stems.

Each, 2 years old	.25c; doz., \$2.50
Postpaid	.35c; doz., \$2.75



Cut Flower Department

Our Cut Flower Department is one of the most complete and most fully equipped of any plant in the Northwest. It is in charge of capable and artistic florists who have at their command the enormous output of the largest cut flower producing plant in this entire territory.

These primary advantages, assure our customers of the very highest and most artistically finished products that can be procured in this line.

We desire to call the attention of our customers to the means at our command, by which we can make deliveries of fresh flowers or plants, when desired for any special occasion, to any point in the United States or Canada, with the sender's card or other special message attached, within a few hours notice. This is accomplished through our membership in the FLORISTS' TELEGRAPH DELIVERY ASSOCIATION, composed of the most reliable florists in all parts of the United States and Canada.

When time is limited, it is always best to use either Phone or Telegraph, so as to give us the best opportunity possible to get out what you desire, and also prevent exasperating errors and delays.

The following pages will give some idea to distant customers of what we can offer in this line, and we can always be relied upon to furnish the latest and most appropriate designs in anything floral, for any occasion whatever.

For cut flowers for any purpose, Phone 327, Helena, Montana, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. After 6 P. M. telegraph the STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO., Helena, Montana, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

OUR BOUNTIFUL BOX



MORE THAN YOUR SHARE OF ASSORTED FLOWERS; EACH \$3.00

Shower Bouquets

Our Shower Bouquet for the Bride, made up of either Orchids, Bride-Roses, or other seasonable flowers. Tied up with loops of white baby ribbon and chiffon, giving them lightness and airiness. Can be carried by the most particular of Brides.

Prices\$15 to \$35

Bridesmaid Bouquets are usually made in color to correspond with the ladies' gown.

Prices\$10 to \$25

Less elaborate Bouquets.

Each\$5 to \$15

We also make up Corsages of Orchids, Violets, Roses or other seasonable flowers.

Prices\$2.50 to \$10

For Anniversaries, Birthdays, etc., we carry the latest novelties in Baskets, Ferneries, Jardinieres, Horseshoes, etc., and filled with choicest flowers.

PricesFrom \$3.00 up

Cut Flowers

	Per Dozen.
Red, pink, white and yellow Roses	\$3.00 to \$7.50
Carnations	\$1.50 to \$2.50
Violets, Per Bunch	\$.75 to \$1.50
(Season Nov to April.)	
Chrysanthemums, choice yellow, pink and white....	\$3.00 to \$10.00
(Season Oct. to Dec.)	
Fancy Single Chysanthemums.....	\$2.00 to \$3.00
Pom-Pon Chrysanthemums	\$1.50 to \$2.00
Daffodils	\$1.00 to \$2.00
(Season Jan. to April.)	
Tulips	\$1.50 to \$2.00
(Season Feb. to April.)	
Narcissus	\$2.00
(Season Jan. to April.)	
Gladiolus	\$2.00 to \$5.00
(Season May to Oct.)	
Asters	\$1.00 to \$2.00
(Season June to Oct.)	
Peonies	\$2.00 to \$3.00
(Season June.)	
Orchids, each \$1.50	
Easter Lillies	\$5.00 to \$7.50
(Season April to June.)	
Calla Lillies	\$5.00 to \$7.50
(Season Oct. to May.)	
Fern Leaves	\$.25
Maiden Hair Fern, per doz. sprays	\$1.00
Asparagus Sprengerii per doz. sprays .....	.75c

All prices are subject to change. Prices are always higher at Christmas, New Year, Easter, Mother's Day and Decoration Day. Write for special lists for these dates.

Funeral Emblems

We can, at very short notice, make up almost any floral emblem wanted. The emblems most generally used are:

Wreaths	\$5.00 to \$25.00	Harps	\$10.00 to \$35.00
Pillows	\$5.00 to \$25.00	Stars	\$5.00 to \$15.00
Crosses	\$5.00 to \$25.00	Lyre	\$10.00 to \$35.00
Rock of Ages.....	\$20.00 to \$50.00	Broken Wheel.....	\$12.00 to \$50.00
Anchors	\$5.00 to \$20.00	Broken Column.....	\$10.00 to \$40.00
Hearts	\$5.00 to \$15.00	Gates Ajar.....	\$25.00 to \$50.00

Emblems of Fraternal Organizations

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$25.00 each. When ordering state amount you wish to pay and we will guarantee satisfaction.



Birdseye View of Nursery and Greenhouses

The above photograph will give our readers a partial idea of the extent of our grounds and greenhouses. The main range shows in the lower part of the picture, and the upper range in the upper left. The lower range of glass is devoted to Roses—Chrysanthemums—Geraniums and general plants, and the upper range is devoted to Carnations. This latter range of glass contains fourteen houses, and requires nearly 50,000 plants to fill the benches. There are a total of fifty-three greenhouses, making 200,000 square feet of glass, the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest. Visitors are always welcomed at the plant.

Flowers are usually shipped by express at purchaser's expense. When delivery is desired with charges prepaid, please notify us with the order. We do not recommend **Parcel Post** for Cut Flower shipments and will not be responsible for them, but will use every possible precaution in packing. We guarantee safe arrival of all flowers only when sent by express.

As plant orders are always packed and shipped from our greenhouses, we seldom combine them with cut flower shipments, which are always made from our city store.

Where the price of cut flowers exceeds the amount sent us; your order will be filled to value.

FLOWER SEEDS

Annuals—Bloom first year from seed and die after one season.
Biennials—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.
Perennials—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.
Tender—Means plants will not stand the least frost.
Half-Hardy—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.
Hardy—Means plant will stand considerable frost.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA—(Sand Verbena).....Pkt., 5c
 Very pretty trailing plants with numerous clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye. Does well in light soil. Annual.

ACROCLINIUM—(See Strawflower.)



African Gold Daisy.

AFRICAN GOLD DAISY—(*Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*)

The single daisy-like flowers are 2½ inches in diameter, and of a unique glossy terra cotta orange, which brilliant coloring is rendered the more conspicuous by the dark disc surrounded by a black zone. The plants grow from 8 to 12 inches high and are very profuse flowering, especially in dry situations. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Ageratum (Blue.)

AGERATUM—(Floss Flower)—Blue Perfection.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
 A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Nine inches. Sow the seed early in the spring.

ALYSSUM
 (Maritimum)

Sweet Alyssum
 Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
 Six to eight inches high. A fragrant hardy, annual, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for border or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

ALYSSUM—(Little Dorrit).....Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
 A novelty of late introduction, of dwarf and very bushy habit. Exceedingly useful for border and cemetery purposes.



Alyssum (Little Gem.)

ALYSSUM

Little Gem or Carpet of Snow—Three to four inches high; fine for borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c

ALYSSUM (Lilac Queen)—Hardy annual. Deep lavender lilac. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ALYSSUM SAXTALIE COMPACTA—or (Basket of Gold) A hardy dwarf perennial, very useful for rockwork, literally covering itself with yellow flowers. Blooms first season if sown early indoors. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

AMMOBIUM—(See Strawflower.)

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR—(Joseph's Coat)—Mixed Pkt., 5c ¼ oz., 25c

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of colors, being useful for borders and groups; also, where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended with green. Half-hardy annual.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Tall Giant Flowering Varieties.

Antirrhinums in recent years, have become very popular, they are very satisfactory for borders, bedding, pot culture, for house decoration, 2 to 3 feet, bearing long spikes of large flowers.

Giant Rose Pink Pkt., 10c
 Giant Yellow Pkt., 10c
 Giant White Pkt., 10c
 Tall Giant mixed, Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c

Half dwarf large flowering varieties are of bushy growth, 12 to 18 in. high, especially valuable for bedding and cutting purposes, bears large flowers profusely.

Daphne, Soft Blush Pink, Pkt 10c
 Defiance, Fiery Scarlet, pkt., 10c
 Firebrand, Scarlet, Yellow Lip pkt., 10c
 Golden Queen, Rich Pure Yellow pkt., 10c
 Mont Blanc, Pure White pkt., 10c
 Rose Queen, Rose Pink, Yellow Lip pkt., 10c
 Collection of above six varieties 50c

ANTIRRHINUM—(Half Dwarf)—Choice mixed

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c

ANTIRRHINUM—(Tom Thumb)—Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c

Beautiful dwarf growing bushy variety. Flowers are handsome and produced in great profusion the entire season. It is not only desirable for beds and groups but also for pot culture. Half-hardy perennial. Treat as an annual.

ANGEL'S BREATH—(See Gypsophila.)



Asparagus Plumosus.

ASPARAGUS—(Plumosus Nanus) Pkt., 10c.

An indoor perennial climber, of wonderful beauty. It has largely replaced the famous smilax in the floral world. Bright, cheerful. Fern-like green.

ASPARAGUS—(Sprengeri)—(Emerald Feather).....Pkt., 10c

Adapted to suspended baskets; 1 to 4 feet. An excellent trailing house plant, as it withstands a dry atmosphere and succeeds everywhere. Remains fresh a long time after cutting.

AQUILEGIA—(See Columbine.)

ASPERULA—(Azurea)—Blue Pkt., 5c

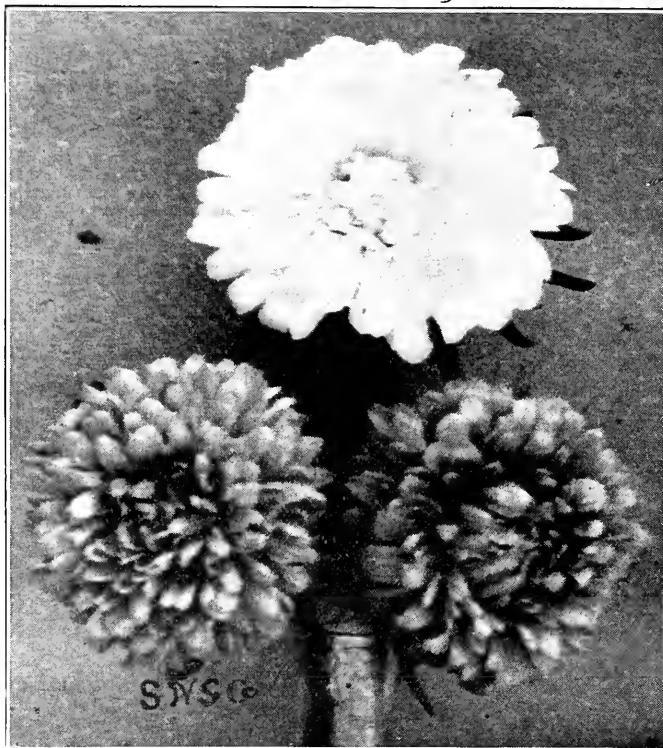
Grown for its fragrant leaves and stems which dried have a sweet odor, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Best grown among shrubbery in semi-shaded positions where it can remain undisturbed. Twelve inches high.

ASPERULA TINCTORIA—(Sweet Woodruff) Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c

An old-fashioned fragrant hardy perennial plant, greatly loved for its fragrance when dried, resembling the sweet odor of new mown hay. Bears small white flowers. Eighteen inches.

ASTERS

As a popular flower the Aster ranks with Sweet Peas, Pansies and Nasturtiums. No flower is more popular, and few have held a place in popular esteem for so many years and it is still growing in favor. Hardy Annual. For an autumn show of flowers, we have not its equal. We offer only Asters of superior quality.



ASTER—Queen of the Market.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—A first class early variety, of branching habit. Flowers of good size, on good stems. Exceedingly valuable as a cut flower. Blooming in latter part of July. One foot.

Bright Pink	Pkt., 10c	Lavender	Pkt., 10c
Purple	Pkt., 10c	Rose	Pkt., 10c
Pure White	Pkt., 10c		
All colors mixed, pkt., 10c.....	¼ oz., 65c		
Collection of five packets, one each of the above.....	40c		

EARLY WONDER OR EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS

These are the earliest Asters in cultivation, flowering middle of July if seed is sown in March. The flowers are of good size, quite double, borne on good long stiff stems, making them of great value for early large blooms.

White	Pkt., 15c	Dark Blue	Pkt., 15c
Pink	Pkt., 15c	Finest Mixed	Pkt., 15c
Any of the above varieties.....	¼ oz., \$1.00		

KING ASTERS (Needled Type)

This magnificent class of Asters is different from all others. The long narrow petals are folded lengthwise, appearing as if quilled. The flowers are of great size and substance, and last longer when cut than those of any other class. Bloom in August. 18 to 24 inches.

Crimson King	Pkt., 10c	Rose King	Pkt., 10c
Lavender King	Pkt., 10c	White King	Pkt., 10c
Pink King	Pkt., 10c	Violet King	Pkt., 10c
Any of above named varieties.....	¼ oz., 75c		
King Asters, mixed pkt., 10c	¼ oz., 60c		

AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING.

This type bears flowers of extraordinary size, on long strong stems, from twenty to thirty inches in height. Of very strong growth, coming into bloom in August, and continuing throughout the rest of the season. Flowers large and double. Considered by many the most satisfactory Aster grown, for all purposes.

Azure Blue	Pkt., 10c	Purple	Pkt., 10c
Crimson	Pkt., 10c	Rose	Pkt., 10c
Lavender	Pkt., 10c	Pink	Pkt., 10c
White	Pkt., 10c	Shell Pink	Pkt., 10c
Finest Mixed, pkt., 10c.....	¼ oz., 50c		

VICTORIA—Finest mixed Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c |

ASTERS—Finest mixed Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c |

GIANT COMET BRANCHING.

Known also as the Ostrich Plume Asters. A strong growing form, bearing profusely large flowers. The petals are re-curved, and toward the center of the bloom are twisted and curled. Height two feet. A most desirable type.

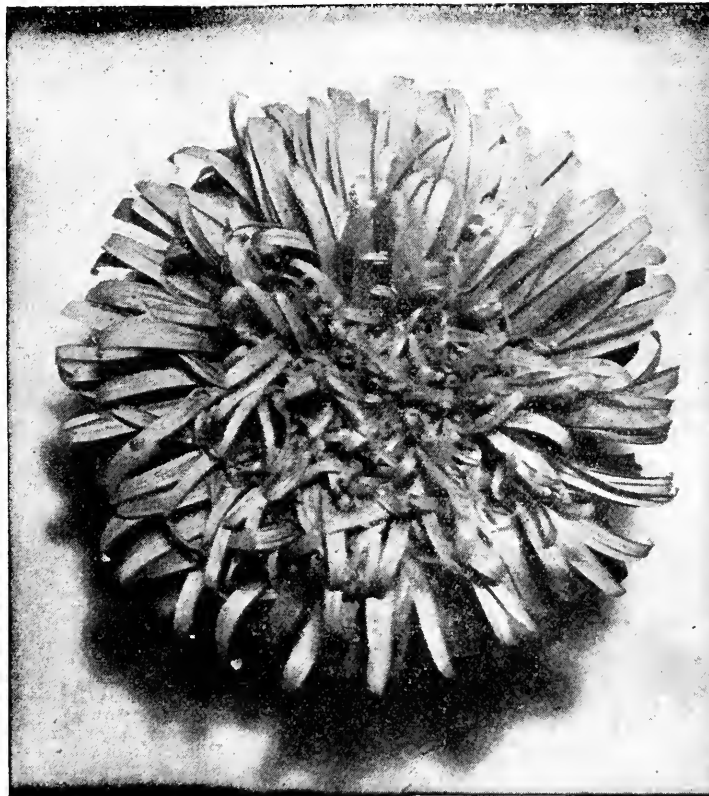
White	Pkt., 10c	Pink	Pkt., 10c
Rose	Pkt., 10c	Purple	Pkt., 10c
Lavender	Pkt., 10c	Blue	Pkt., 10c
Crimson	Pkt., 10c		

One pkt. each of the above seven colors..... 65c |

All colors mixed, pkt., 10c..... ¼ oz., 60c |



Aster—Victoria.



ASTER—Crego Giant.

CREGO'S GIANT.

Considered by many the finest of the Aster family, producing immense flowers, often measuring 5 inches in diameter, and of a fluffy texture. They retain their pristine beauty when cut longer than any Aster known. Twelve to fourteen inches.

White	Pkt., 15c	Pink	Pkt., 15c
Lavender	Pkt., 15c	All colors mixed.....	Pkt., 15c
Crimson	Pkt., 15c		

¼ oz., of any color or all colors mixed, 85c.

BALSAM—(Double Mixed)—Pkt., 5c ¼ oz., 25c
Balsams like hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plant into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Half-hardy Annual. Two feet.

BALLOON VINE—(Love-in-a-Puff)—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c
A rapid growing climber; thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers with dainty white flowers. Annual. Six to eight feet.

BARTONIA AUREA—(Golden Bartonia or Blazing Star)—pkt., 5c
One of the brightest garden flowers. It produces its large golden blossoms all summer in great abundance; 1 foot high. Hardy Annual.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(Blue Bottle, or Cornflower—Mixed colors)—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c.
Of easy culture, sow the seed where it is to remain and thin plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. Annual.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(Pink Beauty)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
Valuable for cut flowers. Very easily grown and prolific bloomer. Annual.



Bachelor Button.



Brachycome or Swan River Daisy.

BELLIS—(See Daisy.)

CACALIA—(Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush) Pkt.....5c
A neat annual of easy culture with tassel shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. Golden yellow and scarlet mixed. Two feet.

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold)—One of the best and most showy annuals grown. Very fine either for beds or mixed borders, blooming until frost. One foot. All colors mixed.
Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c oz., 25c

CALENDULA—METEOR—Lemon with Orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

CALENDULA—PRINCE OF ORANGE—Rich Orange Red.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c oz., 25c

CALENDULA—LEMON QUEEN—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c

CALENDULA—ORANGE KING—Very large, double, glistening orange flowers, borne abundantly throughout the season
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c oz., 60c

CALANDRINA GRANDIFLORA—A splendid half-hardy Biennial with flowers of a dazzling rose-pink. In bloom nearly all summer, Pkt.5c

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See Eschscholtzia.)

CALLIOPSIS—COREOPSIS—(Lanceolata) Pkt.....10c; ¼ oz., 30c
Handsome perennial, large golden yellow.

CALLIOPSIS—(Or Coreopsis) Mixed Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c
Showy and beautiful free flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. Eighteen inches.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—(Tropaeolum Canariense)—Pkt., 5c; oz.....35c
A beautiful climber with curiously shaped blossoms. Will blossom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual. Sow in the house and transplant, or in open ground. Eight to ten feet.

CANDYTUFT

CANDYTUFT — (Iberis Umbellata)—Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear neat clusters of flowers very freely. A most attractive border and cut flower, blooming profusely in cool weather. Height 12 inches.



Calliopsis—(Annual.)

Pink Pkt., 10c
White Pkt., 10c
Lavender Pkt., 10c
Crimson Pkt., 10c
Fine Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c
Empress or Giant Flowered—White, large long spikes of bloom; the best for cut flowers Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c

CANTERBURY BELLS—(Campanula Pyramidalis) Single mixed, Pkt.5c
Handsome hardy biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Should be given some protection in severe winter weather; colors; White and various shades of Violet, Rose, Lilac and Blue. Height two to four feet.

CANTERBURY BELLS—(Calycanthemum) Mixed Pkt., 10c
The new Cup and Saucer, larger and appear about two weeks earlier than those of the old type. A splendid plant for beds and pot culture. Perennial. Two feet.

CARNATION



Carnation—(Double.)

CARNATION MARGUERITE

—This half-hardy perennial often blooms the first season from seed, and they are exceedingly valuable for bedding and pot culture. Very free flowering exceedingly fragrant, large flowered and double. Eighteen inches.
White, pkt. 10c
Yellow, pkt. 10c
Dark Red, pkt.10c
All Colors mixed pkt. 5c
½ oz.,40c.

CARNATION

—(Giant or Malmaison)
This type is noted for its wonderful range of colors, and its free blooming qualities. Fully 70 per cent of the seedlings generally produce double flowers of large size. Half-hardy perennial.

Giant or Malmaison Extra Fine Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c

CASTOR OIL BEAN—(Ricinus)—Mixed, Annual, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green with reddish ribs. Six to eight feet.

CATCHFLY—(Silene)—Mixed. Pkt.5c
An easy growing free flowering annual plant, producing dense umbels of white, red or rose colored blossoms. The plant is partly covered with a glutinous moisture, hence the name "Catchfly." Hardy Annual. Two to three feet.

CELOSIA



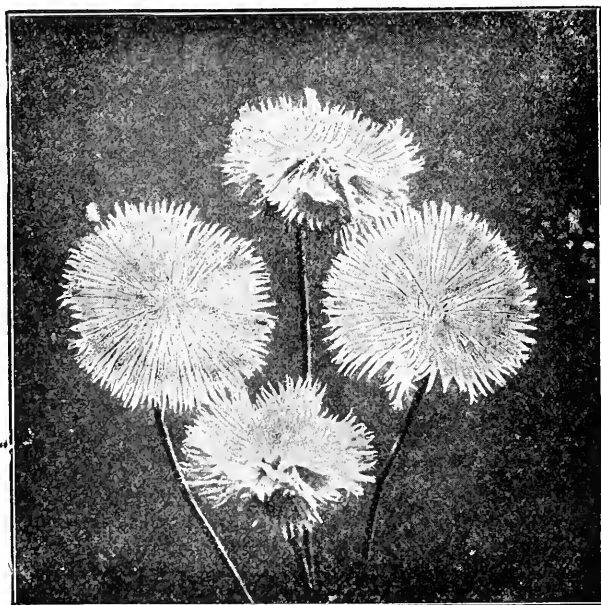
CELOSIA CRISTATA—(Cockscomb.)

CELOSIA PLUMOSA—(Feathered Cockscomb) A splendid strain of the tall growing plumed Cockscomb forming great pyramids of huge crimson plumes.

C. Thompsoni Magnifica—CrimsonPer Pkt., 10c
C. Thompsoni Magnifica—YellowPer Pkt., 10c
C. Thompsoni Magnifica—MixedPer Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c

CELOSIA CHILDSII. (Chinese Woolflower.)

C. Childsii—A distinct form of the plumed Celosia. The plants average 2 feet in height, branching freely, each shoot bearing beautiful ball shaped flower heads of a purplish crimson color, somewhat resembling a ball of wool. It flowers profusely during summer and fall, the flower heads retaining their full beauty and color until frost destroys them. A novelty of great merit, which has attracted great attention. One of the finest cut flowers, its fine flowers keeping a long time in water.
 Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz.,60c



Centaurea Imperialis.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS—(Royal Sweet Sultan)—A justly favorite annual, coming into bloom in July, and continuing until frost. Excellent for cut flowers.

WhitePer Pkt., 10c **Rose**Per Pkt., 10c
LilacPer Pkt., 10c **Blue**Per Pkt., 10c
Finest Mixed Colors—Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,25c

CENTAUREA RUTHENICA—A tall growing perennial variety, with sulphur-yellow blooms.Per Pkt., 10c

CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS—The Yellow Sweet Sultan or Grecian Cornflower. AnnualPer Pkt., 10c

CENTAUREA CYANUS—(See Bachelor Button.)

CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

These out-door summer Chrysanthemums are entirely different from the large flowered varieties grown by florists. Very showy and effective for bedding or borders, also desirable for cut flowers. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches in height, and produce single daisy-like flowers of many bright colorings.

Carinatum Eclipse—Golden yellow with a purplish scarlet ring on the center of the petals, the disc a dark brown. Very strikingPkt., 10c

Coronarum—A most prolific bloomer, with small double white and yellow flowers. Double mixed, per pkt.10c

Tricolor—Single MixedPkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

These are the well known perennial Chrysanthemums, grown greatly for the hardy Perennial border, of easy culture in almost any position and location.

Inodorum—Bridal Robe—A well known double white variety, fine for cut flowersPkt., 10c

Leucanthemum Grandiflorum—(Ox Eye Daisy)—Flowers resembling the wild Ox Eye Daisy but twice as large. Very fine for cut flowers and of easy culture. Pkt.10c

Maximum—King Edward VII (Moonpenny Daisy)—A strong growing free flowering variety, Pure white.Pkt., 10c

Maximum—White Perennial Marguerite—The well known large flowered Marguerite DaisyPkt., 10c

Maximum—Shasta Daisy—(Alaska)—Very attractive large white flowers 5 inches in diameter; with very broad petals, and long strong stems. Excellent for cut flowers.Pkt., 10c

CLARKIA—Beautiful hardy annual with rose colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades, is a popular garden and cut-flower plant, very showy in borders, hanging baskets or vases. They are not particular as to location but thrive equally well in partial shade or sun 2 to 2½ feet, and are profuse bloomers. The bloom is double, abundant, in small leafy racemes, and opens well in water when cut. A fine annual for cool climate. Sow in light, warm soil, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, or if planted in August they will bloom the following summer.

Mixed colors, pkt., 5c;¼ oz., 25c

COBAEA SCANDENS—(Cup and Saucer Vine) Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c
 A half hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet shaped flowers, the blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue—grows about 20 feet high and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico.

COLUMBINE—(Aquilegia)—Double Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c
 Of the easiest culture and when once established will furnish for many years a magnificent display of the handsomest flowers each spring and summer. The beds should be kept clear of weeds and given each year a liberal dressing of well rotted manure. Hardy herbaceous perennials; two to three feet high.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

(Tall Morning Glory.)

A hardy climbing annual growing about 10 feet high. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth and valuable in every garden.

RosePkt., 10c
WhitePkt., 10c
StripedPkt., 10c
CrimsonPkt., 10c
PurplePkt., 10c
BluePkt., 10c
 1 pkt. each of the above six varieties50c
Tall Mixed—Per pkt., 5c; oz.,25c



Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major Mixed)

CONVOLVULUS MINOR—Dwarf Morning Glory—A very early flowering annual with brilliant flowers. Of very easy culture.
Finest Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c;oz., 25c

CONVOLVULUS—JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—See Ipomoea.



COSMOS—Early Flowering

COSMOS

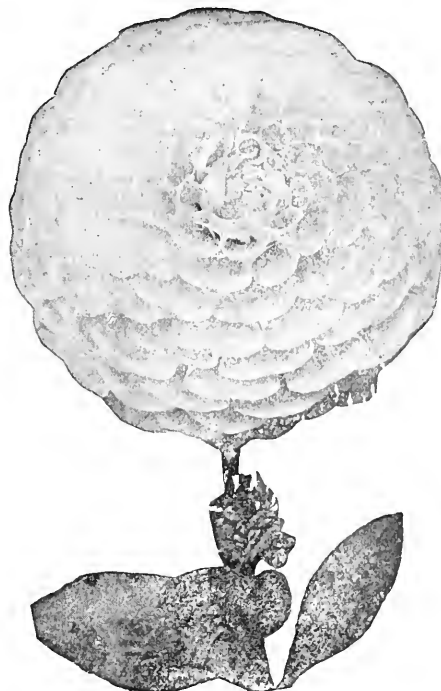
Cosmos is the showiest of our late summer and autumn blooming annuals, hardy, of rapid growth, forming bush-like plants with feathery foliage. The flowers are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful for decorative purposes, lasting a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer, and if the plants are given enough space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of flowers. Cosmos is very effective among shrubbery and especially desirable for interplanting with early blooming perennials, as it fills in the gaps when the latter are through flowering. Seed sown in the open ground in the early part of May, will produce blooming plants in July, and will continue to flower until late in the fall. Cover the seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil firmly pressed down, or the seed may be started under cover, and afterwards transplanted, not less than 12 inches apart in rows, or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, they should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a light, dry, sandy or poor soil, not too rich. Cosmos should have a sunny situation.

- Early Flowering—White, tinted pinkPkt., 10c
- Early Flowering—PinkPkt., 10c
- Early Flowering—CrimsonPkt., 10c
- Early Flowering—Pure whitePkt., 10c
- Early Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c

COSMOS—Double Crested

This new type of Cosmos is unique and exceedingly pretty. The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row of broad ray petals. The plants are vigorous, attaining a height of 4 feet, and are covered with blooms. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut flowers, lasting well in water, and the dainty colors are most attractive for either garden or table decoration. Give Cosmos the full sunshine for successful growth.

- Double Crested—Pink beautyPkt., 15c
- Double Crested—White QueenPkt., 15c
- Double Crested—MixedPkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c
- CYPRESS VINE—(Ipomea Quamoclit)**—A hardy rapid climbing annual, with feathery foliage, bearing bright scarlet and white flowers very profusely. Mixed Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
- Daisy—(Bellis) Pkt., 5c;1-8 oz., 50c
- Finest double; very desirable for edgings or low borders. Pink and white mixed. Height four inches. Hardy perennial.



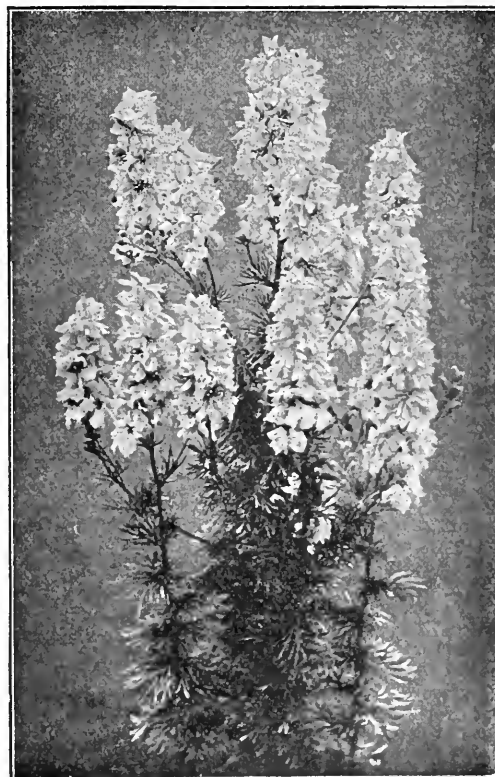
DAHLIA—(Double.)

- DAHLIA—Double Mixed, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c

This strain is a decided advance on the ordinary double. The plants are of strong, robust habit and produce an abundance of flowers of immense size. Half-hardy perennial. Four to six feet.

- DAHLIA—Single Mixed, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c

DAISY—(Shasta)—(See Chrysanthemum.)



DELPHINIUM—Perennial Larkspur.

(See next page.)

DELPHINIUM

Perennial Larkspur.

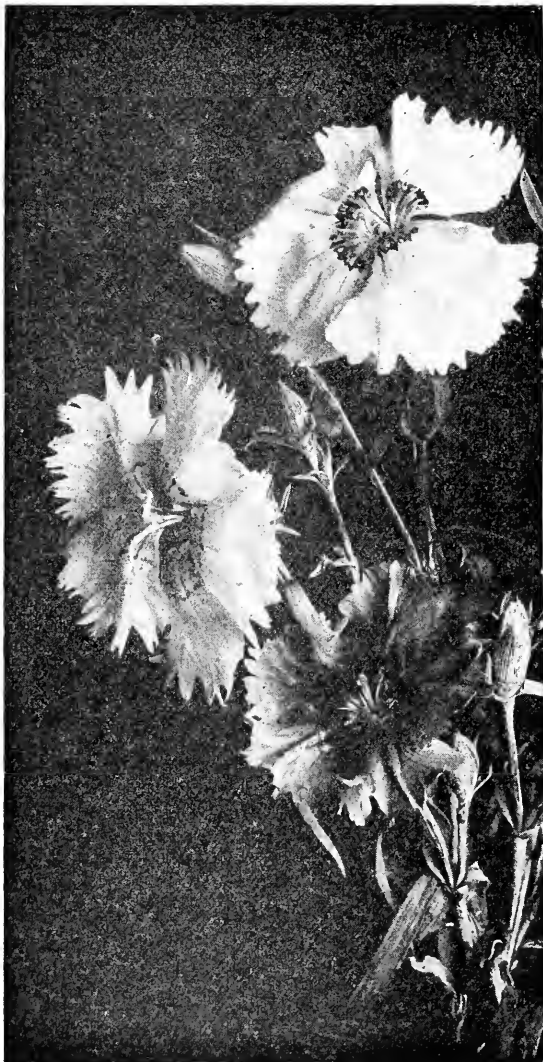
These are one of the most handsome and useful hardy plants, and for the Perennial border are invaluable. Excellent for cut flowers, producing large, long spikes of beautiful flowers, of varying shades of blue. Hardy Perennial.

Formosum—Dark bluePkt., 10c
This is the old favorite dark blue Larkspur, and one of the best. Hardy Perennial. Three feet.

BelladonnaPkt., 10c
A very free and continuous bloomer, with flowers of a turquoise blue. Hardy Perennial. Three feet.

Hybridum—Finest Double Mixed in a great variety of charming colors. Three feet Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.50c

FOR ANNUAL VARIETIES SEE LARKSPUR.

**DIANTHUS OR PINKS.**

One of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a wonderful variety of bloom in most brilliant colors, and are most profuse bloomers. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, and in mild climates will survive the winter with light protection. In this northern latitude, they are best sown in the house, and then transplanted to the open after safe from frost, when in a very short time they will be a mass of bloom, continuing until cut down by frost. In good sheltered locations, they may be sown out of doors. The double types are almost as useful as Carnations for cut flowers, and all will succeed in almost any kind of good soil, if given a sunny location. Height 12 inches.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Crimson Bell—Rich Velvety CrimsonPkt., 10c
Eastern Queen—Beautifully marked with rose and mauve. Pkt.10c

Heddewigii—(Single Japan Pink)—Flowers of the most wonderful coloring, beautifully marked. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c

DIANTHUS OR PINKS**DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.**

Heddewigii Fl. Pl.—(Double Japan Pink)—Very large and double flowers of brilliant colors. Mixed Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,30c

Chinensis Fl. Pl.—(China or India Pink)—Blossoms in clusters, with a brilliant assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,30c

HARDY GARDEN PINK.

Plumarius—Hardy Perennial Pink, Grass Pink, Scotch Pink, Glove Pink or Pheasants Eye—A single hardy perennial pink, with fringed edge, light colored flowers with a darker center variously colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,35c

DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean)—Daylight—Pkt., 10c; oz.,35c
This is a white form of the well known Hyacinth bean, and of most rapid growth and very free blooming habit. It has been known to bloom in 8 weeks from the time of sowing, at height of ten feet. Annual.

DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean)—Scarlet—Pkt., 10c; oz.,35c
A scarlet type of the same rapid growth as the preceding variety and very free flowering. Annual.

ESCHINOCYSTIS LOBATA

(See Wild Cucumber.)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy.

A very attractive profuse blooming hardy annual, for beds, edging or masses. Bloom from early summer until frost. Should be grown in every garden. Height one foot.



Eschscholtzia.

WhitePkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c
RosePkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c
Crimson KingPkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c
Golden WestPkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c
Fine MixedPkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Peerless Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c
oz.,50c

California Poppy Novelties

Tango—Bronzy-red overlaid terra-cotta, a popular shade with the ladies. Pkt., 15c50c

Mauve Beauty—A delicate new color previously unknown, a beautiful shade of pure mauve. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz.,50c

Purple Glow—A bright reddish purple, and is the darkest shade obtained so far. Pkt., 15c;¼ oz., 50c

Lovely—A lovely tone of bright rose pink, suffused with salmon, the blooms have a satiny appearance, which adds very much to the effect "LOVELY" Pkt., 15c;¼ oz., 50c

Scarlet Beauty—The brightest of all. A deep scarlet, it has the appearance when in bloom of a vivid scarlet Tulip. Pkt., 15c;¼ oz., 50c

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA—See *Hunnemania*.

EUTOCA—(Viscida)—Intense BluePkt., 5c
Foliage dull green, covered with hairs; blossoms blue and striped, ¾ of an inch across, produced in terminal racemes. Succeeds best in warm sandy soil, not over rich. Sow in open ground early in spring, and thin to one foot apart. Hardy annual, one foot high.

EVENING PRIMROSE—(See *Oenothera*.)**EVENING SCENTED STOCK**—(See *Mathiola Bicornis*.)**FEVERFEW**—(See *Matricaria*.)**FORGET-ME-NOT**—(See *Myosotis*.)

FOXGLOVE—(Digitalis)—Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz.30c
Grows to the height of three or four feet, with dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors: White, Lavender and Rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually blossom until the second year. Hardy biennials or perennials.

FOXGLOVE—(Digitalis)—Gloxiniaflora—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,40c
This type of similar growth to the preceding variety, bears beautifully spotted flowers resembling the Gloxinia.

FOUR O'CLOCK—(Marvel of Peru)—Mixed pkt., 5c; oz.....25c
These flowers are funnel-shaped. Red, White, Yellow or Striped with these colors and open about four o'clock in the afternoon remain open all night and generally perish about noon next day. The abundance of new flowers produced daily afford a constant succession of fine blooms. Sow seed in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.



GAILLARDIA—(Annual Mixed.)
(Blanket Flower)

GAILLARDIA—(Picta Single Mixed)—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz.....25c
Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing to bloom from early summer till November; excellent for cutting, 1½ feet high. Annual. (See cut on page 57).

GAILLARDIA—Double Mixed—One of the prettiest and best early-flowering annuals. These are variously and gayly colored in shades of yellow, orange, brown, bronze, and deep maroon. The deeper colors are usually tipped with contrasting shades of yellow and creamy white.
Pkt., 10c;¼ oz., 40c

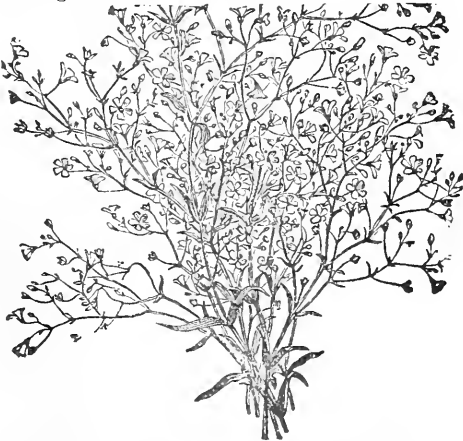
HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETY.

GAILLARDIA—Grandiflora Superb Mixed—Beautiful flowers with yellow tips and crimson centers. A splendid combination. 2 feet high.
Pkt., 10c;¼ oz., 40c

GERANIUM—Zonale—Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very interesting to grow from seed, which should be started indoors and transferred to the pen when safe from frost. Pkt.,15c

GODETIA—Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c;¼ oz., 25c
A hardy annual growing from 6 to 10 inches high. Of compact growth with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing.

GOMPHRENA, or Globe Amaranth, Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz.....25c
A low growing hardy annual, everlasting or straw flower; about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in mixed colors. The plant makes a good border and is attractive, either while growing or dried.



Gypsophila—(Perennial Variety.)

GOURDS

Both Useful and Ornamental

- A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.
- Hercules Club**—Distinctly club-shaped, the longest of all varieties. Pkt., 10c;oz., 25c
- Japanese Nest Egg**—Used as nest eggs; fruits are white, do not crack, and are not injured by heat or cold Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c
- Sugar Trough**—Has durable thick shell, and is often used for dishes and other household utensils. Pkt., 10c;oz., 25c
- Dipper or Siphon**—Greatly used for dippers, fruits long and bottle shaped, with straight or slightly crooked neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
- Gourds Mixed Pkt., 5coz., 25c

GYPSOPHILA

- GYPSOPHILA**—(Annual—Baby's Breath or Bridal Vell Pkt., 5c;oz., 30c
Delicate, free flowering little plants covered with a profusion of white, small star-shaped flowers. Valuable in conjunction with other flowers for making bouquets. Will thrive anywhere. An annual that should be in every garden.
- GYPSOPHILA**—(Paniculata)—Perennial—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.....25c
A graceful hardy plant, fine for cutting for bouquets; flowers in feathery white panicles; height 1½ feet.
- GYPSOPHILA**—(Rokejeka)—PerennialPkt., 10c
A beautiful tall growing type, with delicate rosy pink blossoms. New.
- HELIOTROPE**—Mixed, Pkt., 5c;¼ oz., 75c
Blooms from seeds the first year and as early as Sweet Peas or balsams. Heliotrope, although a tender perennial, will bloom as easily from seed as any of the common annuals. Two feet.
- HELICHRYSUM**—(See Straw Flower.)
- HESPERIS**—(See "Sweet Rocket".)

HOLLYHOCK

CHATER'S DOUBLE VARIETIES.

- Our seeds of this have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only, and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow in April, May or June for next year's blooming Perennials. Four to six feet.
- | | |
|--|---|
| Blood Red ¼ oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c | Rose .....¼ oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c |
| White .....¼ oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c | Maroon .....¼ oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c |
| Pink .....¼ oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c | Crimson .....¼ oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c |
| Yellow .....¼ oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c | |
- Three Packets of any of the above varieties.....25c
Six Packets of any of the above varieties.....50c
Chater's Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,40c

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- HOLLYHOCK**—(Annual)—Single Mixed Pkt., 10c; oz.....40c
- HUMULUS**—(Japanese Hop) Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.....30c
Variegated Japanese Hop. Quick growing vine for veranda or trellis. Annual; not subject to insect pests; very handsome; stands drouth well. Twelve feet.



Hunnemannia—(Bush Eschscholtzia.)
See Next Page.

HUNNEMANNIA or **BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA**—Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 30c
Known as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms beautifully, sup-shaped, bright yellow and about three to four inches across. Stems long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia.

HYACINTH BEAN—(See Dolichos.)

ICE PLANTPkt., 5c
Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock work; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Very useful for garnishing.

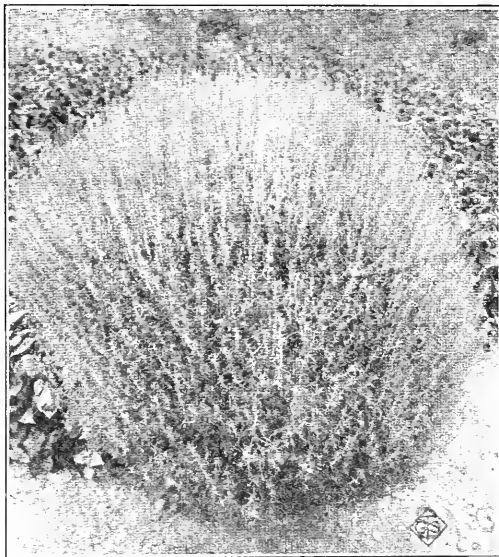
IPOMEA—BONA NOX—(Evening Glory or Good Night)—Large fragrant violet blossoms expanding in the evening.
Pkt., 10c;;oz. 30c

IPOMEA—(Mikado) (Japanese Morning Glory)—Pkt., 10c; oz. 30c
New Improved Japanese Convolvulus of grand variety, flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches across, great variety of colors. very handsome foliage.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT—(See Cypress Vine.)

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—(See Moonvine.)

KENILWORTH IVY—(Linaria) Creeping Charlie.....Pkt., 10c
A charming trailing plant, especially adopted for hanging baskets. Tender perennial.



Kochia Trichophylla—Mexican Burning Bush.

KOCHIA OR MEXICAN BURNING BUSH—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c
Grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground. The plants are of rounded or globe-like form. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers the bushy plants resembling balls of fire; makes a very good summer hedge. Hardy annual. Three feet.

KUDZU VINE—(Pueraria Thunbergiana)Pkt., 10c
To this must be awarded first place as the fastest growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it becomes established there seems to be no limit to its growth. Its foliage is large and covers well; bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. Hardy perennial.

LARKSPUR (Hardy Annual)

This hardy annual is one of the best of garden plants. Sown indoors early in the season, and transplanted to the open ground as soon as safe from frost, will produce blooming plants in July, which will continue in flower until frost. A splendid cut flower.

Tall Double Stock Flowered

Larkspur, Pure White, Pkt.,10c
Larkspur, Shell Pink, Pkt.,10c
Larkspur, Carmine, Pkt.,10c
Larkspur, Dark Blue Pkt.,10c
Larkspur—Finest Mixed, Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c;oz., 75c

LARKSPUR—Emperor Mixed—The flowers are quite double and of the most beautiful shades. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00

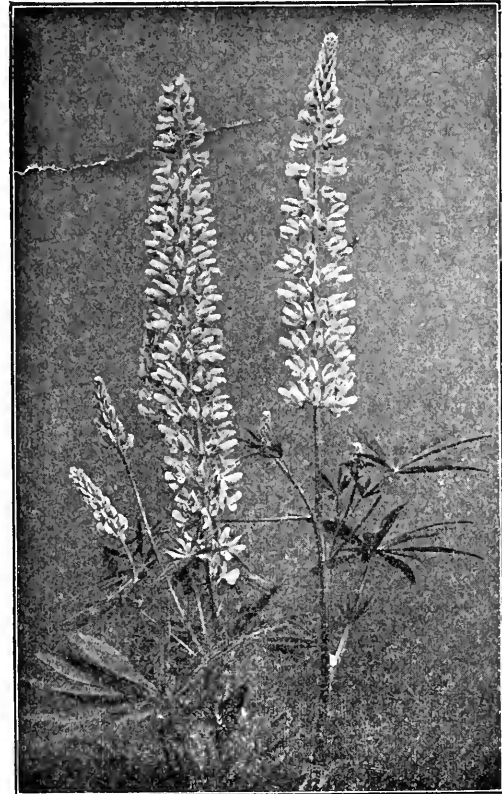
For perennial Varieties of Larkspur see Delphinium.

LAVENDULA VERA—(Sweet Scented Lavender)—A well known sweet scented shrub, of dwarf bushy habit. Extremely desirable for its delicious perfume. Hardy perennial. Should be extensively grown in every mixed border. Pkt., 10c

LINUM—(Scarlet Flax) Pkt., 5c¼ oz., 25c
Distinguished for their brilliant colored flowers which are crimson with black center, saucer-shaped, and very conspicuous in bed or border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate. Height 1½ feet. Hardy annuals.

LINUM—(Perene)—Pkt., 10c;¼ oz., 25c
A fine deep blue variety, growing about 18 inches. Hardy perennial.

LINUM—(Album) Pkt., 10c;¼ oz., 25c
A handsome white variety of the hardy flax. Perennial.

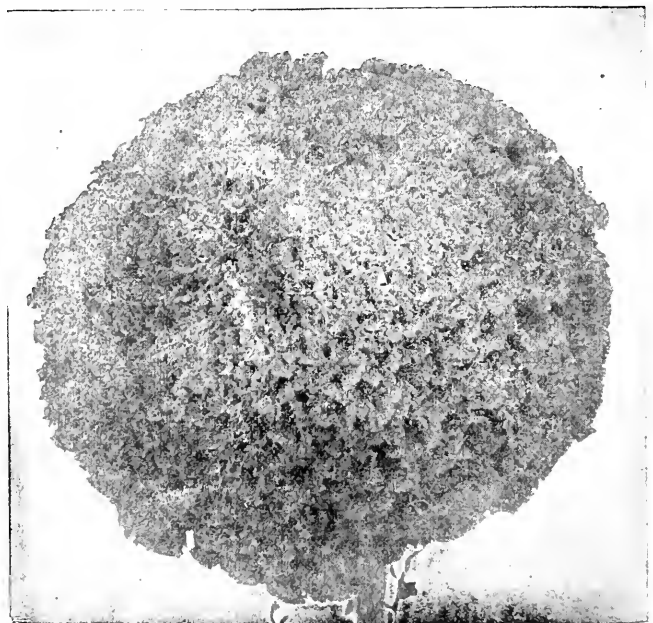


LUPINUS, or LUPINS
— Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Hardy annuals in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of per shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart

Lupinus.

LOBELIA—(Crystal Palace—Dark Blue Pkt., 10c;.....¼ oz., 50c
An elegant and useful genus of plant of easy culture and well adapted for bedding. They make a neat edging for beds and are very effective in masses, being always completely covered with flowers. Annual. Six inches.

LYCHNIS—Chalcedonica—(Also Called Burning Star, Jerusalem Cross, Maltese Cross, Ragged Robin)—Bright scarlet flowers, handsome for beds and borders. Of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. Hardy perennial. 2 to 3 feet. See Cut Page 30.
Pkt., 5c;¼ oz., 25c



Marigold—(African Double. See next page)

LOVE IN A MIST—(See Nigella.)

AFRICAN MARIGOLD**TALL. DOUBLE.**

Old-time favorites of most easy culture and growth. One of the most showy annuals with their wonderful shades of yellow. Require a light soil and full exposure to the sun to get best results. Three feet.

Eldorado—Flowers very large, imbricated and very double. Colors in all shades of yellow—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c

Lemon Queen—Large flowered variety with lemon yellow flowers—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c

Orange Prince—A very large and showy variety, with very double flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c

Tall African Double Mixed Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c

Dwarf French Marigold—The dwarf French Marigolds rarely exceeds one foot in height, and their most beautifully marked flowers of all shades of yellow and brown, are exceedingly attractive. Mixed Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS—(Evening Scented Stock.)

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c
No annual in cultivation equals this in delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day, but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. Include with your order a packet or two of Evening Stock. You will not regret it. 12 to 18 inches.

MATRICARIA—(Feverfew)—Double white Pkt., 10c
A favorite bedding plant and profuse bloomer. Half-hardy perennial. Treat as an annual.

MEXICAN BURNING BUSH—(See Kochia.)

MIGNONETTE

MIGNONETTE—

(Sweet Scented)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

A well known hardy annual, producing dense, spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and summer, it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.



Mignonette—(Sweet Scented.)

MIGNONETTE—(Golden Machet)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c
A compact growing variety with medium long, thick spikes of yellow florets.

MIGNONETTE—(Pure Machet)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c
A compact growing variety with thick spikes and large florets of a reddish color.

MIGNONETTE—(Allan's Defiance)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c
Very fine, long spikes of whitish flowers, splendid for cutting.

MIGNONETTE—(Goliath)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c
Enormous spikes of double red flowers.

MIGNONETTE—(Victoria)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c
A large flowered crimson variety.

MOON FLOWER—(Ipomea Noctiflora)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c
So called from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers on dull days. It is a beautiful climber, producing large, sweet-scented flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Tender annuals, 15 to 20 feet. Soak seed and plant in warm sunny place.

MUSK PLANT—(Mimulus Moschatus)—Pkt., 5c
Foliage emits a strong musky perfume; yellow; fine for hanging baskets.

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not)—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c
Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early. The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers.

MORNING GLORY—(See Convolvulus.)

MOORING BRIDE—(See Scabiosa.)

NEMOPHILA—(Love Grove)—Mixed Pkt., 5c
Of dwarf spreading habit. It is well adapted for border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport into an endless variety of shades, from black and blue to the lighter shades. Sow in spring and thin to 1 foot apart. Hardy annual; 6 inches high

NASTURTIUMS

NASTURTIUMS are hardy annual, of easy culture and flower best where the soil is not too rich. The new hybrids include various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined.

For covering trellises fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, for bedding, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous wealth of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early Summer until cut down by frost. The seeds picked green and pickled in vinegar have a piquant, appetizing flavor that is a valuable addition to relishes or pickles.

NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf—Named Varieties.

¼ lb., 60c; 1 oz., 20c; Pkt., 10c

Cloth of Gold—Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow with golden foliage.

King of Tom Thumbs—Glowing scarlet dark foliage.

King Theodore—Black-brown, with dark foliage. The darkest of them all.

Prince Henry—Light yellow mottled with scarlet.

Vesuvius—Brilliant salmon-rose, dark foliage.

NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf Prize Mixture—Price 1 lb., \$1.75;

¼ lb., 50c; 2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 15c; Pkt., 10c

NASTURTIUMS—(Tall or Climbing)—Named Varieties.

¼ lb., 60c; 1 oz., 20c; Pkt., 10c

Chameleon—Bears different colored flowers on the same plant.

Gold Garnet—Orange yellow, with garnet blotches.

King Theodore—Deep maroon with dark foliage.

Prince Henry—Light yellow, mottled with scarlet.

Vesuvius—Salmon-rose, with dark foliage.

NASTURTIUMS—Tall Prize Mixed—Price: 1 lb., \$1.50; ¼ lb.,

50c; 2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 15c; Pkt., 5c



Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums.



Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco Plant.)

NICOTIANA AFFINIS—(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant) —

(Mixed)—Large flower. Half-

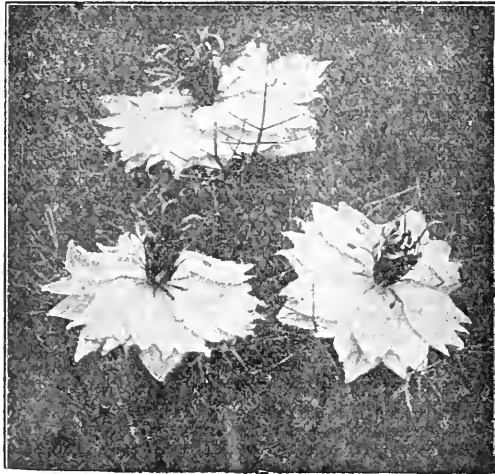
hardy Annual. Three feet.

Pkt., 5c

NICOTIANA SANDERAE

Hybrids Mixed pkt 10c

Handsome garden plants of the tobacco family, valuable for the long duration of their bloom. Flowers white, carmine-rose, or violet; is in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous. Hardy annual. Three feet.



Nigella.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA—(Love-in-a-mist or Devil-in-a-Bush)—This is a low growing annual, producing blue and white flowers in great profusion. The flowers are followed by curiously formed seed pods. The foliage is very pinnate or finely cut. Of compact habit. One foot. Mixed colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Oenothera Afterglow.
(Evening Primrose.)**OENOTHERA
AFTERGLOW —****California Evening
Primrose—**

This is a novelty among the evening primroses of great beauty for the garden. The combination of red stems with red buds and yellow flowers make it a beautiful and striking plant in any collection of hardy annuals.....

Pkt.,10c

StimUplantMakes a
Wonder Garden**PHLOX Drummondii**

(ANNUAL VARIETIES)



Unquestionably one of the finest annual bedding plants grown. Sown in the open ground, immediately all danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a mass of brilliant hued blooms, continuing until cut down by frost

Alba—Pure white.....

Pkt., 10c

Fireball—Fine Scarlet

Pkt., 10c

Oculata—White with

Purple Eye. Pkt., 10c

Isabellina—Yellow

Pkt., 10c

Radwitzii—Rose with

white eye. Pkt., 10c

Peerless Mixed

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c

Fine Mixed

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c

Any of above named varieties, ¼ oz.,50c

PHLOX—HARDY PERENNIAL (F. Decussata.)

One of the Finest hardy perennials, with extremely large heads of the most magnificently colored flowers, remaining in bloom during the late summer months. Two to three feet. Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,75c

MASTODON PANSIES

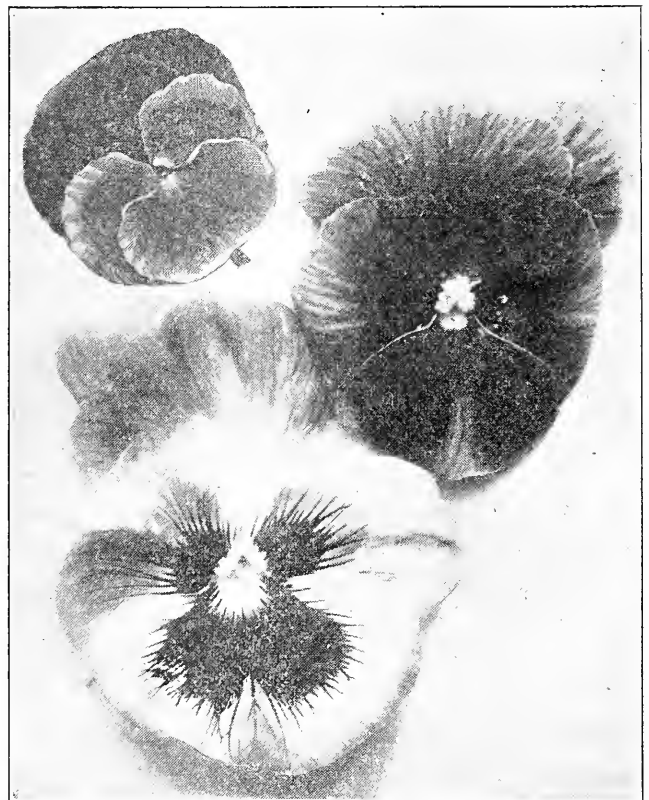
These popular flowers thrive best on a cool moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for autumn blooming. The proper method is to sow in July or August and protect the plants during the winter when they will flower continuously the next spring and summer. Our Pansies are renowned as the most beautiful pansies in the world for size and color.

ADONIS (New)—This beautiful pansy is of huge size, in light blue, baby blue, and lavender shades. The ladies favorite. Pkt.,10c

BEACONSFIELD (New)—A fine bluish purple with a distinct lavender tinge on the upper part of the petals. A beautiful shade. Pkt.,10c

BRONZE MASTODON—Wonderful shades of bronze—from light burnished brass to deep bronze, wonderfully tinted with almost every shade known in pansies.....Pkt., 10c

BLACK MASTODON—This beautiful pansy varies from a deep velvety purple to a satiny jet black, with blooms of immense size. A rare colorPkt., 10c



GRAND DUKE MICHEL—(Improved Candisissima)—The finest and largest pure white pansy knownPkt., 10c

MADAME FERRETT—A distinct type of Pansy, dark wine, pink and red, edges of petals edged with white, beautifully frilled flowers and veined with rich contrasting colors. Pkt.,10c

MADAME STEELE—(Elks Purple)—A beautiful and attractive shade with very large flowersPkt., 10c

PANAMA PACIFIC—A huge deep yellow, many with a dark eye, almost a velvety black, some flowers a solid yellow.....Pkt., 10c

PRINCE HENRY—A splendid Dark Blue of immense size. The finest dark blue knownPkt., 10c

PARISIAN YELLOW—A pure yellow of grand form and size. Pkt.,10c

WHITE MASTODON—(With Dark Eye)—This is one of the largest pansies grown, the flowers are enormous.....Pkt., 10c

Pansy Fine MixedPkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c

S. N. & S. Co.'s Peerless MixedPkt., 10c; ¼ oz., \$1.00

S. N. & S. Co.'s Premium Mixed.....Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.25

PETUNIAS

PETUNIA—(S. N. & S. Co.'s Double Mixed) Pkt.,25c

This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double Petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully pollenized and will produce grand flowers. Only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, varying from 25 to 40 per cent. of doubles, while the remainder will be choice large single flowers. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these very often produce the finest double flowers.



Petunia—S. N. & S. Co.'s Double Mixed.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

PETUNIA — (Howard Star)Pkt., 10c
Crimson-maroon with a well defined five-pointed, white star in center. 1/2 oz.,50c

PETUNIA — Fringed and Ruffled. Enormous flowers having edges of petals beautifully fringed and ruffled. Of great variety of colors many being beautifully veined. Pkt. 10c 1/2 oz.,50c

PETUNIA— Blotched and Striped. A splendid selection of wonderful coloring. Very large and free flowering. Pkt.,10c 1/2 oz.,50c



Petunia—(Single Fringed.)

PETUNIA—Rosy Morn—A bright Rosy pink, with silvery white throat, very charming, compact and free flowering. Makes a very dainty and effective border. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz.,65c



True Oriental Poppy—(Papaver Orientale).

POPPIES

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible; they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, barely covering the seed. Press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanded, the flowers will last several days. Two feet.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

POPPY—(Miss Sherwood)—Satiny white. Pkt., 10c; oz.,40c
Shaded on fringed margin with salmon rose. Height 2 feet.

POPPY—(Tulip or Glaucum Flowered)—Pkt., 10c; oz.,40c
Intense scarlet single blossoms. The brightest colored of all Poppies.

POPPY—(Single Annual)—Mixed colors. 1/4 lb., 85c
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c;
Gorgeous colorings, easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, where they are to remain.



Shirley Poppies.

POPPY — (The Shirley)—Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c

An extra fine strain of charming Poppies. They are single and occasionally semi-double and range in colors from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood red, while many are dainty edged and striped. In fact so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are alike.

POPPY—(Dannebrog, or Danish Cross)—Pkt., 5c; oz.,25c
Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, forming a white cross.

POPPY—(Admiral)—Pkt., 10c;oz., 40c
White margined with brilliant scarlet. A very fine new color.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

These Poppies are very handsome. The flowers grow to an enormous size, from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, are as double as Peonies and the colors are very rich and striking.

POPPY—(Double Carnation or Peony Flowered, Mixed). Pkt., 5c;oz., 25c
Large, full, double fringed flowers, 2 feet high.

POPPY—(Cardinal Scarlet)—Pkt., 10c;oz., 30c
Splendid double fringed flowers.

POPPY—(White Swan or White Fringed)—Immense double white flowers, beautifully fringed, Pkt., 10c; oz.30c

POPPY—(Double Salmon Pink)—A beautiful shade and a favorite with all. Pkt., 10c;oz., 30c

POPPY—(American Flag)—Pkt., 10c;oz., 30c
Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double; snow-white, bordered with scarlet.

POPPIES—PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Hardy perennials of easy culture; in bright glowing colors, bloom first year from seed.

POPPY—ORIENTAL—(Papaver Orientale)—Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz.,35c
This is the most gorgeous perennial Poppy flowering in June and July, with enormous blossoms often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, deep crimson, with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Transplanting should be done carefully. The best time to lift plants is in August. (See cut next page)

POPPY—(Oriental Hybrids)—Mixed Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz.,35c
Beautiful hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, ranging from delicate shades of salmon to deep crimson.

POPPY—ICELAND—(Papaver Nudicaule)—Pretty tufted foliage, flowers on long wiry stems in shades of white, yellow and salmon, with satiny crinkled petals; beautiful flowers in greatest variety of colors.

Bright Yellow Pkt., 10c
Pure White Pkt., 10c
Orange Pkt., 10c
Mixed Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c

PORTULACA

(Moss Rose or Sun Plant.)

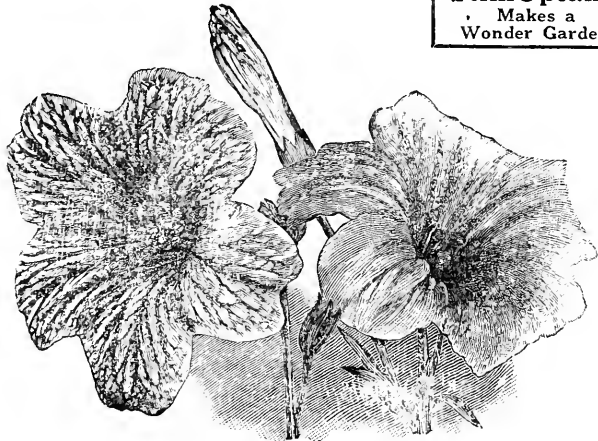
A low growing or creeping tender annual, six to eight inches high. One of our best annuals, of easy culture, thriving best in rather rich light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation. The glossy cup shaped flowers are produced in great profusion throughout the summer, and are of the richest colors. Very fine for massing in beds, edgings or rockwork, and is frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks. The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. They love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

PORTULACA—Single Mixed Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c

PORTULACA—Double Mixed Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather) Pkt., 10c
A most desirable dwarf Pyrethrum for edging of borders, with golden yellow foliage. Half-hardy perennial. Six inches.

RICINUS—(See Castor Oil Bean.)



StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

SALPIGLOSSIS (Finest Mixed.)

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)—Finest Mixed, all colors.
Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c

One of the greatest favorite annuals of easy culture, beautiful orchid-like flowers, produced from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hot bed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. Two to three feet.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Emperor Mixed)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c
oz., \$1.25

Large improved strain with a complete range of colors.

SALVIA—(Scarlet Sage)—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c
A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are fragrant. The plant blooms profusely. Two feet.

SWEET SCENTED LAVENDER—(See Lavendula).

SWEET PEAS

We are headquarters for strictly high grade sweet pea seed. We have the choicest up to date sweet peas known, many of the varieties offered were awarded the certificate of merit by both the American Sweet Pea Society of America and the Royal Horticultural Society of England. See Pages 62 to 64.

S. N. & S. CO.'S

Special Flower and Vegetable Seed Collections—See Page 67.

See Index on last page, for complete list of varieties of Seeds and Plants listed in this Catalog.

State Nursery & Seed Co.,
Helena, Mont.

Gentlemen:—I have always bought my seeds from you, except once, and that year my garden was a failure—not half of it came up. Your seeds, however, are reliable, and we will always use them.

Thanking you
Yours Very Truly,
Mrs. R. S. Brownell.

Belgrade, Montana.



Scabiosa (Mourning Bride.)

SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride, or Pincushion Flower—They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut, keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosa, especially when flowers are wanted for cutting. Hardy annual.

Azure Fairy—Clear Lavender Blue Pkt., 10c

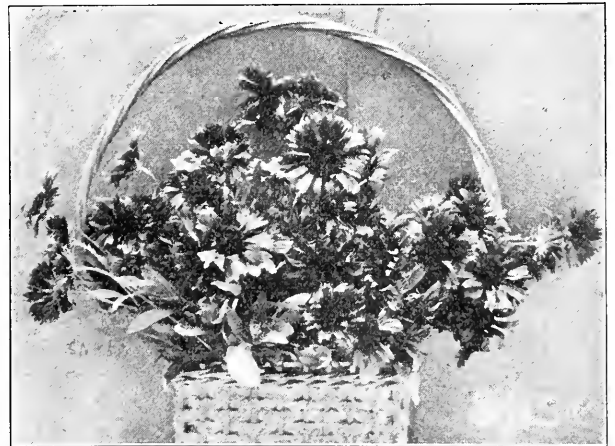
Snowball—Pure white Pkt., 10c

Fiery Scarlet Pkt., 10c

Tall Double Mixed Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c

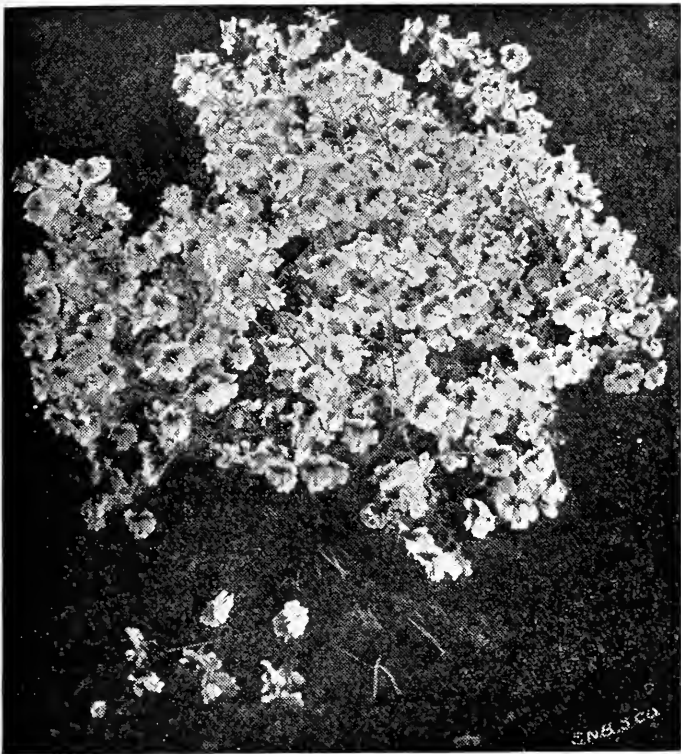
Dwarf Choice Mixed Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c

Every well-balanced garden needs perennials, for the border, scattered through shrubbery, in the corners, everywhere, see page 61.



Basket of Gaillardias.
(See page 53.)

These splendidly showy annuals are one of the most glorious grown, blooming from early summer to late fall, and will succeed in all parts of this section. As the above photo shows—they lend themselves to a large range of decorative purposes.



Schizanthus.

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly or Fringe Flower)—Called the "poor man's orchid" on account of their easy culture and resemblance in form and variety of coloring to some of the floral aristocrats. Sown out of doors in spring where they are to remain, or started inside and transplanted when the weather is suitable. Hardy annual. One to two feet. Mixed. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz., 25c

SHAMROCK—True small leavedPkt., 10c

SHASTA DAISY—(See Chrysanthemum.)

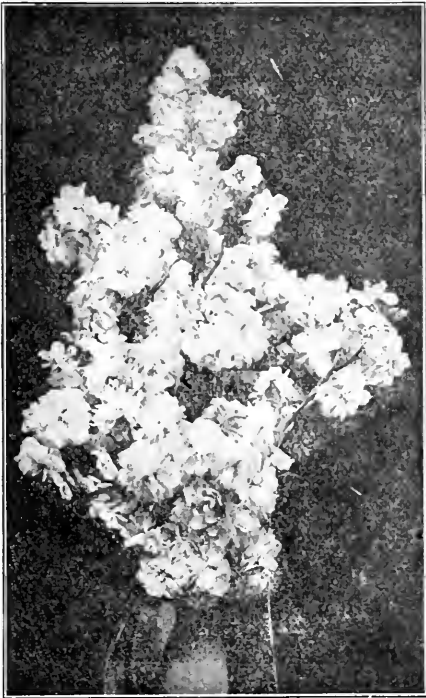
SNAPDRAGON—(See Antirrhinum.)

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden



Statice.

STATICE LATIFOLIA—(Sea Lavender)—Pkt., 10c
These useful plants bear purplish blue everlasting flowers that last a long time after cutting, and are of very easy culture. Hardy perennial. Two feet



Stocks.

STOCKS

(Gilliflower.)

The stock is one of our very best annuals, either for bedding purposes or for pot culture. Their wonderful range of colors, and unequalled fragrance make them extremely valuable. Half hardy annual. Twelve to eighteen inches.

Improved Large Flowering 10 weeks Stocks.

Blood Red Pkt., 10c

Canary YellowPkt., 10c

WhitePkt., 10c

BluePkt., 10c

PurplePkt., 10c

PinkPkt., 10c

Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c

MAMMOTH FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS—Early flowering or winter stocks, of a very branching habit. Largely grown for winter cutting by florists, and for greenhouse decoration. For outdoor use, sow in March, will then bloom from July to frost.

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pinkPkt., 15c

Princess Alice—WhitePkt., 15c

Queen Alexandria—RosePkt., 15c

Stock Evening Scented—See *Mathiola Bicornis*.

VIRGINIA STOCK—(*Malcolmia Maritima*)

An early flowering small flowered annual, largely grown for edging border. Height about 6 inches, and bloom continuously during cool weather. Finest Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

STRAWFLOWERS

Everlasting Flowers.

The Everlasting or Strawflowers, with their rich bright colorings are most valuable for winter decorations. Plants grow readily from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, they should be thinned to stand several inches apart in the row, and should be kept cultivated to produce the finest and largest number of flowers. The blooms should be cut as soon as they open, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in a cool, shady place, hanging the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

ACROCLINIUM—A very pretty half-hardy annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy like flowers. These are known as "Immortelles" and are desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c ¼ oz., 25c

Ammobium Alatum—Two feet. Large flowered, with handsome double white flowers; useful either in the garden or for winter bouquets; cut before the buds open.....Pkt., 10c

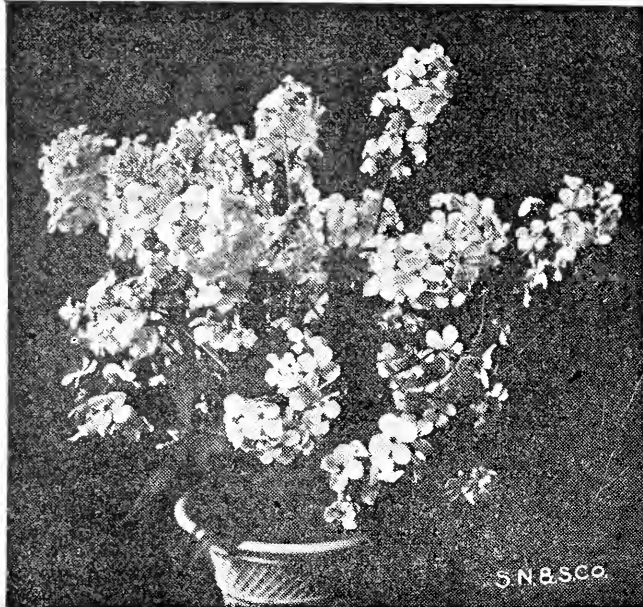
Helichrysum—Showy, easily grown annuals for the border; fine for winter bouquets; cut before the buds expand. Mixed colorsPkt., 5c

Xeranthemum—A hardy annual, 1 foot high bearing handsome double flowers on long stems; colors mostly white, blue and purple; cut when fully developed. One of our best everlasting and easily grown Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c

SUNFLOWER—(Mammoth Russian)Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c

SUNFLOWER—(*Helianthus Californicus*)Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c
Chrysanthemum flowered. Hardy annuals, growing from 3 to 6 feet. Large densely double golden flowers. Fine, long stout stems for cutting.

SUNFLOWER—(Red New) Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c
Single, large red flowers, merging to yellow at tips of petals, very showy, height about 6 feet



Sweet Rocket—(Hesperis).

SWEET ROCKET—(Hesperis)—Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz.50c
A hardy perennial growing two feet high. A beautiful, fragrant flower of the easiest culture and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Flowers in June and September.



Sweet William—(Single Mixed.)

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus Barbatas)—A beautiful sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant and is of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

SWEET WILLIAM—Single—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz.35c
More attractive than the double. Perennial.

SWEET WILLIAM—Annual Flowering Mixed.—A new strain that blooms the first season. Flowers large, borne in great profusion and in beautifully assorted colors.pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.50c

SWEET ALYSSUM—(See Alyssum.)

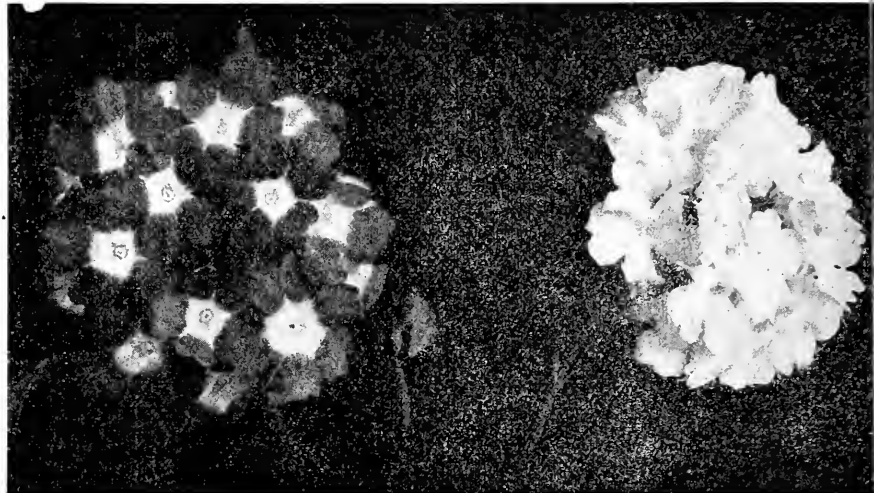
SWEET PEAS—(See Pages 62-64).

THUNBERGIA—(Black-Eyed Susan)—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz.30c
A beautiful tender climber, 3 to 5 feet high, with pale yellow or orange-yellow flowers having a distinct black center. Tender annual.

VERONICA—(Speedwell)Pkt., 10c
A beautiful species, with rich deep blue flowers.

VERBENAS

Verbena seed should be soaked in luke warm water before planting and care taken that the soil be very rich. Half hardy perennial.



Mammoth Verbenas.

VERBENAS—MAMMOTH.

Pink	Pkt., 10c
White	Pkt., 10c
Purple	Pkt., 10c
Striped	Pkt., 10c
Scarlet	Pkt., 10c
Rose and Pink Shades	Pkt., 10c
Fine Mixed—All colors	Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c
Peerless Mixed—Embracing a wide range of beautiful colors, the blooms being of mammoth size.	Pkt., 10c ¼ oz., 50c

VERBENA—AURICULA EYED—(Choice Mixed)—A most beautiful array of Auricula Eyed blooms of brilliant colorings. ¼ oz., 40c; Pkt.,10c
Defiance—Brilliant ScarletPkt., 10c
Firefly—Red with small white eyePkt., 10c
Lutea—Yellow. A unique color among Verbenas. Very fine. Per Pkt.,10c

WHITLAVIAPkt., 5c
An easily grown, hardy annual, bearing small violet-blue cup-shaped blossoms. Plants one foot high. Sow seed in open ground in spring and thin the young plants. One foot.

WHITLAVIA GLOXINOIDES—Blue with white throat.Pkt., 10c

WISTERIA—(Sinensis Purple)Pkt., 10c
One of our most popular hardy climbers. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear.

WISTERIA—(Sinensis Alba)—WhitePkt., 10c

WILD CUCUMBERPkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c
Ornamental climbing cucumber with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Sow in the fall.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c
A delightful surprise to thousands of flower lovers. Not a tame garden of wild flowers, but a wild garden of tame flowers. A mixture of the choicest seeds, mostly annuals, to be sown haphazard, in a promiscuous way.

WOOLFLOWER—See Celosia Childsii.

XERANTHEMUM—(See Strawflower.)

WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early spring bedding and are delicious for their fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in autumn and carried over in cold frame; annual sorts may be sown indoors in March and will flower the first year from seed.

WALLFLOWER—(Gold Lack)—Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c
Wallflower should be better known, their adaptability for pot culture and out-door bedding and their very sweet odor should win favor. Eighteen inches.

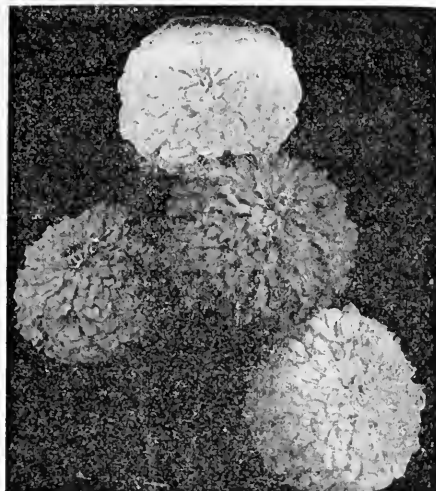
WALLFLOWER—Early Paris Market Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.30c
A beautiful single golden yellow variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering through the summer from seed sown in the spring.

WALLFLOWER—(Blood Red)Pkt., 10c
This is a much improved and selected stock of the Annual Wallflower brought out some years since. We have ever since been carefully selecting this, and each year getting nearer to a blood red.

ZINNIA

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE.)

A half hardy annual growing from 1 to 2 feet high. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints and colors, and no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.



Zinnia Elegans.

ZINNIA ELEGANS**Dwarf Double**

White	Pkt., 10c
Scarlet	Pkt., 10c
Buff and Yellow....	
.....Pkt., 10c	
Crimson	Pkt., 10c
Striped	Pkt., 10c
Mixed — Pkt., 5c;	
¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 65c	

erally covering itself with brilliant red blooms about one inch in diameter. Very effective both as a border plant and also when massed.

ZINNIA—(Curled and Crested)—Mixed Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.25c
A fine mixture of colors. The petals are curled and the flowers large and attractive.



Zinnia Robusta.

ZINNIA—ROBUSTA OR GIANT.

Tall Double—White	Pkt., 10c
Tall Double—Flesh	Pkt., 10c
Tall Double—Scarlet	Pkt., 10c
Tall Double—Yellow	Pkt., 10c
Tall Double—Crimson	Pkt., 10c
Tall Double—Mammoth Mixed	Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c

ZINNIA GRACILLIMA COCCINEA—(Little Red Riding Hood)
Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c
A superb dwarf variety growing about one foot high, and lit-

Beautify your Home with Flowers from your own Garden

HARDY ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

The Annuals are valuable treasures to both amateur and professional gardener. In every conceivable spot in the garden some variety will be found especially well adapted. Every bed can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the Annuals will not flourish. You may have beautiful flowers to grow in your home, fresh, fragrant cut flowers from your own garden for the table and parlor, and plenty of easily grown plants and flowers in your garden. To the Annuals, mainly are we indebted for our brightest and best flowers in the summer and autumn months.

SHOWY FLOWERING ANNUALS FOR BEDDING AND MASSING

Ageratum	Chrysanthemum	Nemophila
Alyssum	Cosmos	Nigella
Antirrhinum	Dianthus	Nasturtiums (Tall and Dwarf)
Asters	Eschscholtzia	Pansy
Asperula	Gaillardia	Petunias
Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)	Gypsophila	Phlox, Drummondii
Balsams	Heliotrope	Poppies
Calendula	Hunneemannia	Portulaca
California Poppy	Kocha Mexican	Salvia
Calliopsis	Burning Bush	Stocks
Candytuft	Linum	Strawflowers
Carnation	Lobelia	Verbena
Celosia	Marigolds	Zinnias
	Mignonette	

LARGE SHOWY ANNUALS FOR BACKGROUNDS AND BORDERS

Amaranthus	Chrysanthemums	Poppies
Asters	Cosmos	Ricinus
African Gold Daisy	Chinese Woolflower	Salvia
Balsams	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Calendula	Lupines	Sunflower
Calliopsis	Marigolds	Sweet Sultan
Celosia Plumosa	Marvel of Peru	Salpiglossis
Centaurea	Nicotiana	Wallflower
		Zinnias

CLIMBING ANNUALS FOR ARBORES, VERANDAS, TRELLISES, ETC.

Cobaea	Canary Bird Vine	Nasturtium (Tall)
Cypress Vine	Gourds	Morning Glory
Dolichos—Hyacinth Bean	Humulus (Japanese Hop)	Sweet Peas
Ballon Vine	Moonflowers	Thumbergia

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

The perpetual charm of hardy garden flowers has won for them a warm spot in the hearts of all lovers of beautiful gardens.

They can be started with remarkable ease. The seed may be sown in the early spring with the annuals or later in the summer, during **July and August**. If sown later, the seed-bed should be in a cool, damp place or the ground should be kept shaded and moist by artificial means until the plants appear.

They adapt themselves readily to nearly all climatic and soil conditions.

Their blooming season is from Early Spring to Fall, making the beauty of the Perennial Garden ever changing as the months pass

They have a wide range of usefulness. As cut flowers, in making up designs and bouquets, or for border massing effects in garden they are very effective.

They are permanent. When once established in good soil, the perennial bears its blossoms for years, growing finer and more beautiful as the seasons pass.

Asperula (Sweet Woodruff)	Hollyhock
Alyssum (Saxatile Yellow)	Kudzu Vine
Aquilegia (Columbine)	Lavender (Sweet Scented)
Canterbury Bells	Linum
Carnation	Lychnis
Calliopsis (Hardy)	Poppy (Iceland)
Centaurea Ruthenica	Poppy (Oriental)
Double Daisy or Bellis	Pyrethrum Aureum
Perennis	Phlox (Hardy)
Chrysanthemum	Shasta Daisy See Chrysanthemum
Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)	
Dianthus or Pinks (Hardy)	Sweet William
Digitalis or Foxglove	Sweet Rocket
Gypsophila (Paniculata) or	Statice
Byby's Breath	Sweet Pea (Everlasting)
Gaillardia	Wall Flower

EVERLASTINGS FOR WINTER BOUQUETS

Acroclinium	Gypsophila
Ammobium Alatum	Helichrysum
Globe Amaranth	Xeranthemum

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

"Produce the Largest and Most Beautiful Flowers Known"

Sweet Peas deserve the place they have earned in the hearts of all lovers of flowers. They are quickly and easily grown from seed, will thrive in any garden and bear all summer an abundance of beautiful, fragrant flowers of many wonderful shades and tints. We have selected the following list of the newest and choicest up to date Sweet Peas known, for color, size of blossoms and long stems and have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists. Many of the varieties we offer have been awarded the **Certificate of Merit** by both the **American Sweet Pea Society** and the **Royal Horticultural Society of England**.

How to Grow Sweet Peas—The general opinion is that Sweet Peas being common and hardy can be planted anywhere, which accounts for a lot of failures. There is no reason why everyone should not have fine flowers if they will observe a few simple rules. First of all **plant early**. We recommend the **middle of April**. **Dig deeply**. If you are growing sweet peas every year, try and prepare your ground in the Fall, and dig 18 inches deep, mixing manure thoroughly in the subsoil. The surface soil in which the seed is sown should not contain manure. If you start in the Fall you will find you can sow earlier in the Spring. If you can't secure manure, use bone meal or commercial fertilizers containing phosphate and potash. Cover the ground an eighth of an inch with these and then dig in and mix thoroughly with the soil. Sow the seed three inches deep if on sandy soil, or two if in clay. Sow thinly unless you have the courage to pull them out after they come up. You can't have fine flowers through the season when plants are very thick. Two or three inches apart, or better four inches if you want big flowers. Cultivate as soon as they are up and keep cultivating. Stake them as soon as the rows show plainly. For the first month they scarcely make any growth above ground, but **don't need water** unless the season is very dry. Later on, when they are showing vigorous growth, a thorough watering twice a week will help wonderfully, if there is not sufficient rain. Don't plant them alongside a house, under trees or close to a board fence and expect much from them. They need open space. **Inoculate the seed with farmogerm and assure success**. Spray thoroughly and often to prevent infection by aphids. We recommend spraying with black leaf "40" for this purpose.

Our leaflet on Sweet Pea culture will be mailed you free on request.

WHITE KING WHITE Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

CONSTANCE KINTON A very fine black-seeded, white-flowered variety; of largest size Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20

WHITE SPENCER A pure wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; long strong stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CREAM DOBBIES CREAM Deep cream-yellow, exquisite Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

NEW BUTTERCUP Considered by many the best cream colored Spencer. Large flowers, beautifully waved and frilled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20

PRIMROSE One of the finest in its class, clear primrose beautifully waved flowers; large and mostly four blossoms on each stem. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

DEEP PINK COUNTESS The original giant flowered Spencer with finest waved standard and wings clear pink, deepening somewhat towards the edge, but almost self-colored. Still one of the best Sweet Peas of today. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

HEBE A giant rose-pink both standard and wings, vigorous vines and fine long stems. Flowers extra large and fine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

HAWLMARK PINK This is undoubtedly one of the finest varieties now in cultivation and is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. The wings are bright rose-pink while the standard is somewhat lighter in color, the pink being toned down with salmon. The flowers are large, usually borne in fours, each bloom being nicely placed on the long stout stems. A vigorous grower of excellent habit, and exceptionally free-flowering. Awarded Certificates of Merit by The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, The American Sweet Pea Society, and The National Sweet Pea Society of England. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

LIGHT PINK DAISYBUD The color of flowers is a harmonious combination of apple-blossom tints with a suggestion of cream-pink. The texture of the flowers is substantial and dainty Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

MAVIS A charming shade of soft, yet rich rose-pink on a white ground. One of the really "worth while" varieties. The flowers are very large, well waved, and usually borne in fours. Vigorous and free in habit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

CREAM-PINK PICTURE The flowers are simply enormous and no other variety measures as much across the standard as PICTURE. In addition to the large size of the flowers contain an unusual amount of substance which makes them well waved and exquisitely frilled on the edges. The color is a blend of cream and pink shades altogether different from the ordinary pale cream-pinks, and having a deeper flush of color on the wings, which is particularly effective. This pink shade is brought out by the creamy flush in the center of the standard.

PICTURE is a most vigorous grower that will withstand adverse weather conditions particularly well. Needless to say, it is a most floriferous variety. The individual flowers are exquisitely arranged on the long and strong stems, and there are never less than four flowers on a stem. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the National Sweet Pea Society of England. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

MRS. A. HITCHCOCK A charming shade of soft pink flushed with salmon on a cream ground Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

GIANT ATTRACTION A beautiful fawn pink on cream ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

BRIDESMAID A most pleasing shade of rich salmon-pink on ivory-cream ground, resembling almond blossoms. Large, well-shaped flowers, carried gracefully, four on a stem. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

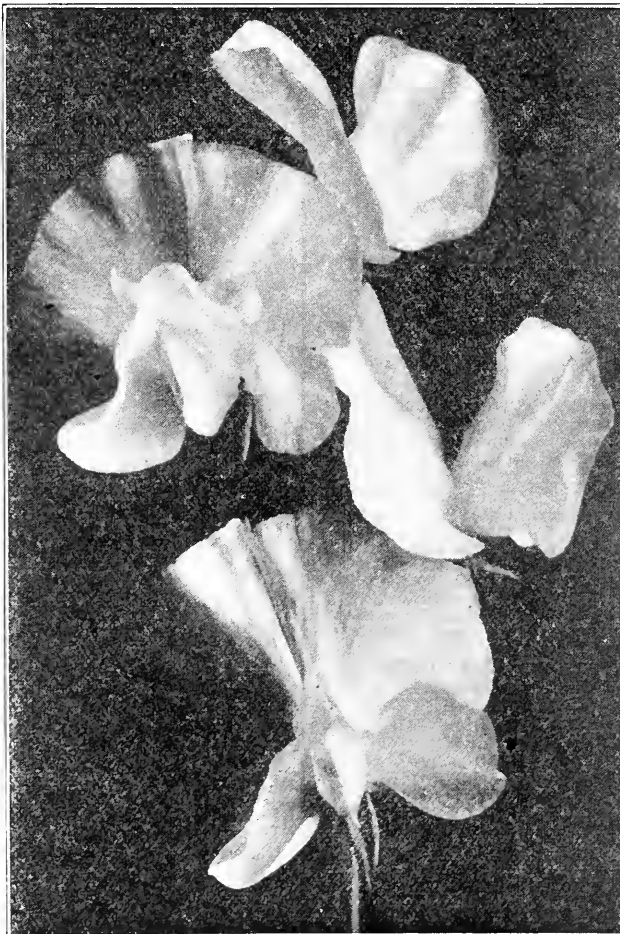
MARGARET ATLEE A rich, glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

SALMON BARBARA A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch either for exhibition or table decoration. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

STIRLING STENT The color is rich glowing deep salmon self, suffused with orange. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

BLUSH ELEGANCE Delicate and beautiful in color and free in growth and habit, this charming new Sweet pea is destined to become a general favorite with all growers. The color is blush-lilac, or white faintly suffused with a pinkish lilac which is most artistic and altogether charming Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

VALENTINE This is a new variety of great merit. Of vigorous habit, the large flowers are a most pleasing shade of light pink. Beautifully waved and well placed on the long stout stems. It is unsurpassed for cutting or exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



Spencer Sweet Peas

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

"Are the Largest and Most Beautiful Shades Known"

ROSE ROSALIND (New) is a revelation of daintiness and beauty. It is freely admitted by experts to be the finest Sweet Pea in its color class. ROSALIND produces flowers of enormous size. The individual blooms are charmingly fluted and waved. The blooms are extremely large and well formed. They are usually borne in fours on stout stems of great length. ROSALIND is a wonderful bloomer, bearing the graceful four-flowered sprays in great profusion. It is extremely vigorous and strong growing.

The rich rose-carmine color of ROSALIND is softened and improved by the delicate salmon suffusion which is noticeable toward the base of the standard and wings. The color is greatly intensified during bright sunny weather. The substance of the flowers is heavy and thick, adding greatly to the weight and beauty of the flowers. ROSALIND was awarded Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society, and by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. Pkt., (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

OLD ROSE. The color is a beautiful old rose, as named; should be shaded from the hot sun. Blooms profusely. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

ROSABELLE Deep rose self with a white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

ORANGE TANGERINE This is the last word in orange-colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange, almost approaching the color of a tangerine-orange. Flowers of great size, beautifully waved and well placed. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c

HELEN LEWIS Orange-rose wings and intense rich crimson-orange standard. An old favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

GOLDEN GLORY A beautiful glowing orange. usually four blooms on strong stiff stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

ORANGE-SCARLET THOMAS STEVENSON Flaming orange-scarlet standard with wings of rosy carmine shaded orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

THE PRESIDENT A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size. The blooms, usually in fours, are carried on strong stiff stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

SCARLET MRS. C. P. TOMLIN This is now the leader among crimson-scarlets. Remarkable for its richness and substance. The color is scarlet with a touch of fiery red in it. Flowers of the largest size, producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on very long stems. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society of England. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

VERMILION BRILLIANT The standard and wings are of intense pure scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

SENSATION (New) Rich dazzling scarlet. An outstanding color and well ahead of all others in this shade. Is well named. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

CRIMSON KING EDWARD Deep rich crimson; a strong and beautiful color. Does not fade or scorch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

ROYAL SCOT (New) Of all brilliant scarlet shades of Sweet Peas sent out either in this country or Great Britain, none surpass ROYAL SCOT. In size and form, it is far superior to any other of this shade, and does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine. One of the best recent novelties. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

CHARITY A great advance in its color class; a flower of great size and finest form. It is worthy of a place in all first class collections. The color is a rich brilliant crimson which does not burn in the sun. A vigorous grower; the exquisitely waved flowers are usually produced in fours on very long stems. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

LIBERTY A glowing bright crimson, waved usually four on long strong stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

CERISE ILLUMINATOR Glowing crise-salmon with an indication of bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

FIERY CROSS The standard is a scorching fire-red of rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry-orange wings. Pkt. 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

ALEXANDER MALCOLM Unsurpassed glowing scarlet cerise. A magnificent color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

ROYAL SALUTE A beautiful scarlet cerise blooms very large on strong stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

DORIS A lovely soft salmon-cerise. A beautiful shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

GLORY (New) A particularly bright, glowing salmon-cerise. Flowers are of great size. By many experts picked to be the best of the cerise colored varieties. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

BRILLIANT Brilliant cherry-cerise. A flower with every good quality. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

LAVENDER ORCHID This is a rich tone found only in the Cattleya Orchids. Of extra-large size; one of the best lavenders. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

R. F. FELTON A soft, pleasing shade of lavender, suffused rose, wings French gray. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

AUSTIN FREDERICK Large, waved lavender flowers produced on long stems. Blooms profusely, good spencer form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, ¼ lb., \$1.50.

HELIO (New) The standard has a bronze tint on lavender, the wings tend to lavender though even here the bronze is detected. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

HAWLMARK LAVENDER (New) A true, clear light lavender with flowers of the largest size. Easily the best of its class. Pkt., (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

BLUE MRS. TOM JONES (New) Bright delphinium-blue. The flowers are very large and of great substance, beautifully waved, and invariably come four on a stem of great length. A first-class rich blue has long been wanted and now we have it in this charming and beautiful novelty. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.

JACK CORNWELL, V. C. A very fine dark blue of enormous size and excellent form. Vigorous, bearing four flowers on a stem. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

COMMANDER GODSALL A wonderful shade of violet blue a very charming color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

MAGIC (New) Rose amethyst blue deepening to blue at base. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

MAUVE KING MAUVE A pleasing shade of rosy mauve and a flower of great size. The immense blooms are freely borne on extra long stiff stems. They are well placed and charmingly waved or frilled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

ITALIA (New) The most beautiful shade of pure mauve to date. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25

PURPLE ROYAL PURPLE The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20

LE MAHDI (New) Very large flowers, of a rich beautiful shade of purple. Distinct and quite an advance. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

MAROON WARRIOR The color is a rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

HAWLMARK MAROON A rich red-maroon; the flowers have a glistening sheen resembling polished mahogany. A remarkably strong grower, producing in abundance four-flowered sprays on very long stems. Received an Award of Merit from The Royal Horticultural Society, England. Pkt. (about 30 seeds) 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

PICOTTE EDGED JEAN IRELAND Beautiful cream buff standard margined carmine rose. The finest picottee cream Spencer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

ANNIE IRELAND Pure white, with distinct edge of Terra cotta pink, very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

CHEERUP One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS MIXED

A splendid mixture, composed of Giant Waved Spencer varieties, blended in proper proportion of bright colors and including several new hybrids of exquisite colors and shade. The varieties included in this mixture will produce from three to four flowers on a stem. ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00 ½ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$3.00.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

We will send you one 10c package each of the 43 varieties listed (not including 15c or 25c packages) 10c packages only, for \$4.00.

Your choice of any 15 varieties (not including 15c or 25c packages) 10c packages only, for \$1.25.

Our choice of any 15 varieties for \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS—New Giant Early Flowering Spencer

We have great pleasure in offering to our patrons a very complete list of Early Giant Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. Many of our patrons grew them under glass last fall and produced wonderful results. This, however, is not the only reason Sweet Pea growers have worked to produce the large-flowering strain of Sweet Peas to flower early. This new race of Early-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas are particularly adapted to sections where the Summer-flowering Spencer varieties have not proved satisfactory.

This new class of Sweet Peas is rapidly becoming prominent for winter flowering indoors. The flowers are large, of the same form as the Spencers and are beautifully waved or frilled. They remain in bloom for a much longer time than the Early Flowering Grandiflora sorts. When planted out of doors they will commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the later flowering varieties planted at the same time.

The expression **EARLY** before each variety is used so as to avoid these new varieties being confused with the ordinary or late-flowering varieties.

WHITE EARLY SNOWSTORM The flowers are very large, of excellent size, and pure white in color. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

EARLY ALBATROSS A black-seeded white of immense size. The flowers at times are slightly tinted with pale pink. Of vigorous habit and extremely free-flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

CREAM EARLY CANARY BIRD This is a splendid rich deep cream or primrose-colored self. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved, borne three or four on a stem. Pkt. 10c; oz., 60c.

EARLY LEMON BEAUTY This variety goes with those of a bright cerise or fiery shade; in fact, the rich coloring of the latter is accentuated when associated with Lemon Beauty. As the name indicates, this novelty is a soft primrose or pale lemon-colored variety, the standard and wings being softly tinted amber, and sometimes lightly veined with rose-pink. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

CREAM-PINK EARLY DAYBREAK A pleasing shade of rich rose-pink on cream ground, the color becoming deeper toward the edge of standard and wings. The entire flower is lightly suffused with salmon. The plants make a sturdy and strong growth and bloom very freely. Pkt. 10c; oz., 60c;

EARLY SUNBURST (NEW) The color is a pleasing and attractive shade of rich salmon-pink, intensified toward the outer portion of the standard and wings, which are overlaid with a suffusion of amber and salmon. The flowers are borne on long stout stems and the habit of the plant is vigorous, beginning to bloom early and continuing for a long time. **SUNBURST IMPROVED** is a particularly fine and pleasing variety and of a color that is always appreciated and in demand. It is equally valuable for fall, mid-winter, and spring cutting, and is a perfect combination to Enchantress, being practically as early and as easily grown. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

LIGHT PINK EARLY LOVELINESS The color is white, the entire flower being suffused soft pink until it reaches the edges, which are distinctly picateed with rose pink. A very free-flowering and strong growing variety. Pkt. 10c; oz., 65c.

EARLY PEACH BLOSSOM An altogether new and distinct color in Sweet Peas, and which may be described as a pale amaranth-pink which deepens somewhat around the edges of the standard and wings being of the same shade. A vigorous grower and free-flowering, with stems of great length. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 65c; oz., \$1.25.

EARLY MRS. A. A. SKACH Fine pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EARLY MELODY. A deeper shade of pink than Early Song Bird; a good pink closely resembling Countess Spencer. The flowers are borne on long stems mostly four large, well waved blossoms to each stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SALMON EARLY APRICOT Glowing deep salmon self, suffused with orange. Grown under glass the color is particularly rich, and under artificial light it is truly magnificent. Although the flowers are not of largest size, this is more than compensated for in the unique coloring. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

EARLY HELEN LEWIS OR MORNING STAR Identical in color and size of blossoms to the late-flowering Helen Lewis, being a fine shade of salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

ROSE EARLY ROSEBUD Beautiful large flowers of a bright shining rose with a suffusion of bronze throughout the standard. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

EARLY ZVOLANEK'S ROSE This is a widely known variety with large flowers and bold stems. Color a rich rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

EARLY SPLENDOR A magnificent, deep rose self with a distinct white blotch at the base of standard and wings. Very large flowers of excellent form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CRIMSON EARLY KING The finest early flowering crimson with flowers of great size and perfect form averaging fully 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EARLY ROSY MORN A pleasing shade of rose with crimson-scarlet standard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CERISE EARLY FIRE KING Scorching cerise-scarlet of very largest size. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.20.

EARLY ILLUMINATION Glowing salmon-cerise with a suspicion of orange. Vigorous and strong. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.20.

LAVENDER EARLY LAVENDER KING A rich, true deep lavender of large size and beautiful form. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

BLUE EARLY BLUE-BIRD This is a charming shade of blue. Somewhat similar to Wedgwood, but more of a true self, especially as the flower ages. It has become a leader in its color and is now grown very largely in all parts of the country. The fine large flowers are invariably borne in fours. Recommended for all seasons. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

MAUVE EARLY HEATHER BELL The color is a rich and pleasing mauve, changing to a beautiful mauve lavender after cutting. Flowers are very large, borne on threes and fours on long stout stems and are of beautiful bold Spencer form. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS MIXED A choice mixture of the foregoing named Early Flowering Spencer varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00.

Alphabetical List of Grandiflora Sweet Peas

The overshadowing size and beauty of the Spencer Sweet Peas has gradually reduced the demand for most varieties of the Grandiflora types, so that we now offer only a list of these limited to the popular sorts.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
AURORA —Orange rose, striped on white	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.75
AMERICA —White ground flaked and striped with crimson	.20	.50	1.75
BLACK KNIGHT —Dark maroon, veined black	.20	.50	1.75
BLANCHE FERRY —Bright rose and white	.20	.50	1.75
COUNTRESS OF RADNOR —Lavender	.20	.50	1.75
DOROTHY ECKFORD —Large white	.20	.50	1.75
FLOBA NORTON —Bright sky blue	.20	.50	1.75
KING EDWARD VII —Deep red	.20	.50	1.75
LADY G. HAMILTON —Light mauve	.20	.50	1.75
LORD NELSON —Deep navy blue	.20	.50	1.75
MRS. E. KENYON —Large clear primrose	.20	.50	1.75
MRS. WALTER WRIGHT —Rose purple	.20	.50	1.75
MISS WILMOTT —Orange pink	.20	.50	1.75
OTHELLO —Very dark maroon	.20	.50	1.75
PRIMA DONNA —Pure pink, self colored	.20	.50	1.75
QUEEN ALEXANDER —Bright scarlet, red, self-colored	.20	.50	1.75

SWEET PEAS IN MIXED COLORS.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
PEERLESS MIXED —The best Grandiflora Mixture, colors well proportioned	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.50
LIGHT COLORS MIXED —Our best mixed of all light colors	.20	.50	1.75
CUPID MIXED —Low growing, suitable for borders and driveways	.25	.75	2.50

LATHYRUS—Everlasting or Perennial Sweet Pea

A hardy perennial climber. Sow the seed in rich ground early in the Spring, covering one inch deep. Trellis should be provided for the vines to climb. The young plants start slowly but make a strong growth and bear large compact clusters of flowers resembling those of the Sweet Pea but without fragrance, and give profusion of bloom from early Summer until late in the Fall. They die down in Winter but start again from the old roots in the Spring.

Red Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

White Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Pink Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We issue the following list of Pamphlets and leaflets on the subjects named. They will be found of great value both to the amateur and also the more advanced gardener, and have been compiled by experts in their several lines.

FRUITS—

Strawberries and Bush Fruits.
Standard Fruits.

TREES, ETC.—

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.
Lawns—How to Prepare and Care for.
Hardy Climbers.

HARDY FLOWER GARDEN—

Hardy Perennials; Peonies; Iris; Pansies; Violets.

HOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS—

Ferns; Geraniums; Cyclamen; Dahlias; Sweet Peas; Roses;
Care of House Plants; Palms in the House.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—In General—Mushrooms—Tomatoes.

FARM CROPS—

Alfalfa: Registered Grimm Alfalfa; Corn in Montana; Field Peas; Brome Grass; Sweet Clover; Crops for Emergency; Rosen Rye; Dakold Rye; Mont No. 36 Wheat; Kanred Wheat; Sudan Grass; Sugar Beets; Western Rye Grass; Crops for Hog Pastures; Crops for Green Manuring; Soy Beans.

INSECTICIDES—SPECIAL TOOLS, ETC.—

Black Leaf 40; Corona Insecticide Products; Weeders; Planet Jr. Catalogs, etc.

We will be pleased to send any of the above in which you are especially interested—free—on application.

NOTICE.

Within Local Zone and Zones 1, 2 and 3, packages up to 70 pounds in weight are carried. The limit of weight for all other Zones is 50 pounds. Articles measuring more than 7 feet in length and girth combined cannot be shipped by parcel post.

Postage rate to Canada or other Foreign Countries is 12c per pound or fraction thereof.

PARCEL POST RATES within the United States.	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
Rate to Canada; 12c per lb. or fraction thereof.		
First Zone within 50 miles of Helena.....	5c	1c
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

FOR THE FARMER

FARMERS READY REFERENCE BOOK—The most complete farm book on the market. Every department of farm life covered in detail by experts. **Each (Postpaid), 25c**, while the supply on hand lasts. Well worth several times its cost.

SPECIAL FOR THE FARMER—A set of 20 varieties of Farm Seeds, Alfalfa, Clovers, Millets, Grass Seeds, etc., mounted under glass, with seeding table accompanying. A most useful outfit for the farmer desiring to know seeds and to have the means of identification on hand. **Price, (Postpaid), 25c.**

IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ

MISTAKES—These will happen in spite of all care. Write us at once with a copy of original order if possible, and errors will be promptly rectified. We do not want you to "keep quiet" if everything is not received as ordered, but please be **SURE TO COMPARE THE GOODS RECEIVED WITH A COPY OF YOUR ORDER.** We frequently find on looking up the original order that the items complained of as "missing" were never ordered.

WHEN ORDERING—Be sure to state distinctly quantities wanted such as pkt., oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb., etc. with price. By so doing mistakes can be avoided and orders will be executed promptly.

A FEW THINGS WORTH KNOWING

MILDEW

For the control of mildew, pulverized sulphur is dusted full strength on the diseased plants. A tin can with small holes punched in the bottom makes a good sifter for this purpose, or a cheap flour sifter may be used. The holes in a flour sifter are the proper size for this purpose.

THE SUCKING INSECTS

For the destruction of insects which suck the sap of plants, such as the plant lice, or aphids, it is necessary to use a mixture which kills by contact or substances which smother. Aphids or plant lice, usually collect on the underside of leaves, causing them to crumple.

To destroy these sucking insects use "Black Leaf 40," liquid or Nicotine Dust.

See page 117 for insecticides.

THE EATING INSECTS

The eating insects, or those which eat fruit or foliage, may usually be killed by using a spray of poisonous solution or by dusting poison powders on the plants attacked. Arsenate of lead is a favorite poison for this purpose, and may be used in spray or powder, but it must be handled with care as it is poisonous to human beings. It should never be applied to vegetables that are soon to be used, nor on cabbage or cauliflower after the heads have begun to form.

Paris Green has long been used for protection, but arsenate of lead is now used much more extensively and is considered better.

POISONED BAIT

Poisoned bait is useful against cutworms and slugs. Small portions of the bait should be placed around plants subject to attack by them. The pests feed at night and hide under chips or other objects during the day. Bait should be placed beneath these. Poisoned bait may be made as follows:

FORMULA FOR CUTWORM AND GRASSHOPPER POISON FOR FIVE ACRES

Paris green (or white arsenic)1 lb.
Molasses (cheap blackstrap preferably)2 qts.
Lemons (or oranges) $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
Water4 gals.
Bran (or alfalfa meal)25 lbs.

Grind lemons with meat grinder, mix all ingredients thoroughly. Spread thinly to avoid danger to livestock.

Best spread in late afternoon.

See page 117 for Cutworm Killer.

DRIVE ANTS FROM LAWNS

To get rid of lawn ants entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture suggest drenching the nests with boiling water or pouring in a small quantity of kerosene oil. Similar treatment may be applied to nests between paving stones. Spraying the lawn with very strong soap wash is recommended.

For large ant nests disulphid of carbon injected into the nest by means of an oil can or a small syringe is recommended to kill the ants. The fumes of disulphid of carbon have a very disagreeable odor and are inflammable, but they are not injurious to higher animals in the open air.

Roach and ant powder, see page 116.

PLAN FOR HOME GARDEN

WHERE SPACE IS LIMITED

	Rhubarb		Horse Radish
	Asparagus		Ruta Baga
1'			Parsnip
4'	Sweet Corn		Summer Squash
4'	Peas		Celery
4'	Cabbage	Cauliflower	Brussel Sprouts
5'	Early Beets (Followed by Turnips and Winter Spinach)		
1 1/4'	Lettuce (followed by Winter Radish)		Parsley
1 1/4'	Onion Seed		
1 1/4'	Onion Sets (Followed by Late Beets)		
1 1/4'	Dwarf Beans		
1 1/4'	Early Radish	Carrots	Endive
3'	Late Cabbage		Pepper
			Herbs
3'	Tomatoes		Pole Beans
	Cucumbers		Late Squash
5 1/2'	Melons or Potatoes		

For the convenience of those who have only a limited space, the accompanying plan is suggested as an aid in laying out a small garden.

Where the rows are made the distances apart indicated on this diagram, thirty-five feet are required in one direction. If the rows are to run east and west, it is desirable to have the corn at the north end, otherwise the corn is likely to shade the rows near it on the north side. The rows may be as long as space permits or individual preferences may call for, and where space is less limited, more rows of favorite sorts may be added or provision made for other vegetables or flowers that may be desired.

Every garden should have its flowers. Plant a few Sweet Peas—Nasturtiums, Tall or Dwarf, etc. See page 67 for Flower and vegetable collections.

Our mixed varieties of Asters, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Poppies, Morning Glory, Marigolds, Mignonette, Verbenas and Zinnias are easily grown. A few packets of flower seeds will give you an abundance of beauty and pleasure. Make the garden beautiful.

THE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN

HOW ABOUT IT? MAKE YOUR GARDEN WORK SPRING—SUMMER—FALL

Beautiful Flowers and Bountiful Vegetables

We wish you every success with your garden, and we are wondering if you have planned to make your garden work to full capacity.

It is a moral trait in human nature to love to "grow things." Beautiful blossoms, good vegetables, and beautiful flowers, shrubs, etc. But what is a home no matter how attractive unless the vegetable garden is attractive and well planted? You have but one chance each season, make the most of it. Gardening gives pleasure, not only in the work, but in the producing of nice, crisp, fresh vegetables for the family table. No vegetables ever come to the table like those gathered fresh from the home garden. Gardening is profitable because better health is assured by the exercise in the open air and the use of more vegetables in the diet. Let us not forget that the call for food production is as urgent now as ever before. Show your neighbors what you can produce. Make them envious. Make your garden talk of the neighborhood. The air, the rain and the sunshine are free to everyone. Therefore it is our duty to plant every fertile spot that can be tilled. for no food production is so quickly possible as that of planting garden seeds. Some will mature in a month and others will follow each succeeding week. A space 50x50, if properly planned and cared for, will produce far more vegetables than the average family can consume. Beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, potatoes, salsify, turnips, etc., can be grown and stored for winter use. The vegetables you can produce on 50x50, if purchased in the market, would exceed \$60 to \$100 in cost. Therefore the cost of the family's food can be reduced by having a supply of vegetables of various varieties at hand regardless of market conditions which is something that can not be measured in dollars and cents. Many people think that all planting must be done during Spring months. "That is not true." For certain varieties, and for some few varieties which require an especially long season, early planting is necessary, but for the great majority of vegetables such as, beet, carrots, endive, lettuce, peas, summer and winter radish spinach, etc. "Succession" sowing may be made throughout the summer and early fall. When vegetables are desired for canning, drying and storing it is better to sow late so that crops will mature later and thus keep longer. The greatest profit and pleasure in a garden is obtained by successive plantings. Plan early—order early. Do not delay until the Spring rush is on. It would be wise for you to order now. Send us your order today.

BE FORE-HANDED. GROW YOUR OWN FOOD

SEED COLLECTIONS

THESE COLLECTIONS AT SPECIAL RATES, ARE PACKED BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE SEASON AND CANNOT BE CHANGED IN ANY WAY. WE PREPAY THE POSTAGE ON ALL COLLECTIONS.

S. N. & S. CO.'S

SCHOOL GIRLS'

FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

Secure this collection for your daughters to encourage them to take an interest in the garden and make the home beautiful.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Asters Finest Mixed. | 1 Pkt. Mignonette Sweet. |
| 1 Pkt. Calliopsis. | 1 Pkt. Nasturtiums Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. California Poppy. | 1 Pkt. Pansy. |
| 1 Pkt. Marigold. | 1 Pkt. Sweet Peas. |

ALL FOR
25c
POSTPAID

SECURE THIS

ALL FOR
25c
POSTPAID

S. N. & S. CO.'S

SCHOOL BOYS'

VEGETABLE COLLECTION

Secure this collection for your sons. Give them a garden of their own and watch the interest they will take; encourage them.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Beet Early Round Red. | 1 Pkt. Lettuce Loose Leaf. |
| 1 Pkt. Beans Yellow Wax. | 1 Pkt. Onion Red. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage Early. | 1 Pkt. Peas Early. |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot Early. | 1 Pkt. Radish Early Round Red. |

All for 25c Postpaid

PLANT A GARDEN

Why Not Grow Your Own Vegetables?

Why not have a Vegetable Garden of your own? It will repay the expense many times over. Provide for yourself and have a surplus for the market if possible, by securing one of our flower and vegetable collections. Fresh vegetables direct from your own garden to your table.

Stop paying out so much money for so little food—stop being so dependent—become independent of outside sources of supply.

We handle a complete line of Planet Jr. Seeders and Cultivators also Barker Weeder Mulcher and Cultivator. Also a complete line of garden tools for the garden. See last pages of Catalog.

S. N. & S. CO.'S

GARDEN BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Asters Finest Mixed. | 1 Pkt. Marigold Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Ageratum. | 1 Pkt. Mignonette |
| 1 Pkt. Alyssum. | 1 Pkt. Nigella. |
| 1 Pkt. Balsam. | 1 Pkt. Poppy Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Candytuft. | 1 Pkt. Phlox Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Morning Glory. | 1 Pkt. Nasturtium Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. California Poppy. | 1 Pkt. Pansy Mixed. |
| 1 Oz. Sweet Peas Mixed. | |

The above collection will give you a continuous show of beautiful flowers from early spring until late fall.

50c

Postpaid

50c

S. N. & S. CO.'S

CITY GARDEN COLLECTION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Beans Early Yellow Wax. | 1 Pkt. Lettuce Loose Leaf. |
| 1 Pkt. Beans Early Green Pod. | 1 Pkt. Onion Red. |
| 1 Pkt. Beet Early Round Red. | 1 Pkt. Parsnip. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage Early. | 1 Pkt. Peas Early. |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot Early. | 1 Pkt. Peas Medium. |
| 1 Pkt. Corn Sweet Early. | 1 Pkt. Radish Early Round Red. |
| 1 Pkt. Cucumber Early. | 1 Pkt. Radish Long. |
| | 1 Pkt. Tomato Early. |
| | 1 Pkt. Turnip Early. |

16 Large Size Packets for only 50c Postpaid.

50c Postpaid

S. N. & S. CO.'S

FARM GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$1.50

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Beet Early Round Red. | 1 Pkt. Musk Melon Early. |
| ½ Pt. Beans Early Yellow Wax. | 1 Pkt. Onion Red. |
| ½ Pt. Beans Green Pod. | 1 Pkt. Onion Yellow. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage Early. | 1 Pkt. Parsnip. |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot Early. | 1 Pkt. Parsley. |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot Medium. | ½ Pt. Peas Early Dwarf. |
| ½ Pt. Corn Sweet Early. | ½ Pt. Peas Medium. |
| 1 Pkt. Cucumber Early. | 1 Pkt. Radish Early Round Red. |
| 1 Pkt. Cauliflower. | 1 Pkt. Radish Long. |
| 1 Pkt. Lettuce Loose Leaf. | 1 Pkt. Turnip Early. |
| 1 Pkt. Lettuce Head. | 1 Pkt. Tomato Early. |
| | 1 Pkt. Rutabaga American Purple Top. |

This Collection of Twenty-three Large Size Packets and ½ Pints. Sufficient for a family garden. All for \$1.50 postpaid. THINK OF IT.

General List of Vegetable Seeds

VEGETABLE GARDEN TIME TABLE FOR PLANTING SEEDS From Practical Experience.

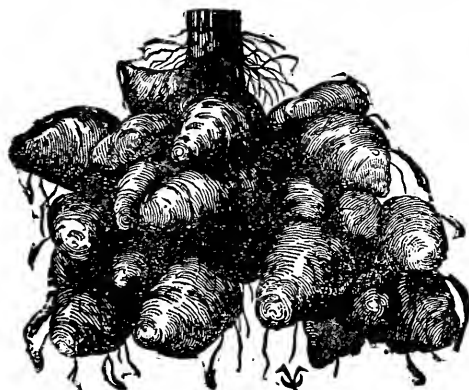
Asparagus	March to June
Beans (All varieties)	May
Beets (Table varieties)	April to May
Beets (Stock)	May
Broccoli (Hot Bed)	March
Brussels Sprouts (Hot Bed)	March
Cabbage (Early varieties, hot bed)	March
Cabbage (Late varieties, hot bed)	April
Cabbage (Late, in open)	May
Carrots (Table varieties)	April and May
Carrots (Stock)	May
Cauliflower (Hot bed)	March
Celery (Early, hot bed)	March
Celery (Late, hot bed)	April
Chervil	May to July

Cress (Pepper Grass)	May to July
Cress (Water)	May to July
Corn	May 10 to 20
Cucumbers	May
Endive	April to July
Kohl Rabi	May and June
Kale	May
Lettuce	April to May
Leek	May
Melon (Water)	May
Melon (Musk)	May
Onion Sets	March and April
Onion Seed	April and May
Onion Seed (to winter)	July and August
Parsnip	April
Parsley	May
Peas	April to June

Pepper (Hot bed)	March
Potatoes	May
Pumpkin	May
Radish	April to July
Rhubarb	May to July
Salsify	April and May
Spinach	April to August
Squash	May
Sunflower	April to May
Turnip	April to May
Tomato (Hot bed)	March
Butabaga	May to June

This table is for general use in Montana and has been compiled after much experience in vegetable gardening. This will apply to Idaho, Dakota and Wyoming, also.

ARTICHOKES



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

3 lbs. per 100 feet of row.

Most valuable food for hogs that can be grown. Every hog raiser should plant them. They are not only very healthful, but as a fattening agent are unexcelled. They yield very heavily. 300 to 350 bushels to the acre being realized on good soil. It is not necessary to dig them for if given an opportunity, the hogs will help themselves.

Artichokes need planting but once, and little or no culture after the first year. Cut as potatoes, only smaller; plant in rows three and one-half feet apart. Plow deep, plant shallow, say two inches. The second year, break up the ground as for corn. They will come up thickly all over the surface. Those wishing to purchase should place orders early.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz., 100 feet of drill.

Ger.—Spargel.

Scand.—Asparges

Sow early in the spring in drills 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart if to be cultivated by hand. One ounce of seed will make about 500 plants. When the plants are one or two years old transplant to rows 5 feet apart, and 18 inches apart in the row. Cover the soil 4 to 5 inches deep with well rotted manure and disc well—then plow as deep as possible and fine with harrow. Turn furrows 5 feet apart, about 6 inches deep. Place plants in these about 18 inches apart, with roots well spread out. Turn a light furrow back over them and level with the harrow by cross harrowing.

ASPARAGUS—(Conover's Colossal)—The favorite in our western market, having a pink tinge, and very fine flavor, of vigorous growth, none better.

ASPARAGUS—(Palmetto)—The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark green shoots, with a distinctly pointed head or tip.

ASPARAGUS—(Bonvallet's Giant)—A year ahead of other varieties. The quickest yielding, heaviest producing, finest quality and most disease resisting of any variety. Market gardeners are discarding other well known sorts in favor of this variety.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE—(American)—This Asparagus knife is made of the best steel, cutting edges are hardened and tempered to stand rough usage. Used also as digger and weeder for long tap-rooted weeds such as Dandelions.

Each, 60c; Postpaid70c

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

For Prices on
Artichokes and all
other items not
quoted—see red
insert—Page 80.



ASPARAGUS.

BROCCOLI

OR WINTER CAULIFLOWER

¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill. 2 to 3 oz. to the acre.

Ger. Sparckelkohl.

Scand. Broccoli-k

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.)

Sow the first week in May in drills 3 to 4 inches apart, covering seeds lightly. When the leaves are about three inches broad transplant to prepared beds 2 feet apart each way. Much resembles Cauliflower, cultivation the same.

BROCCOLI—(Snow White) 150 days—Pure white color; heads medium size, close and compact.

FIELD BEANS

Great Northern Navy—This variety seems to be especially adapted to Montana soil and climate, and is being grown in increasing quantity each season. In our opinion it leads all other varieties of Navy Beans—when the real test comes—at the table. Its flavor and tenderness as a baked bean are "par excellence." Sow 16 to 24 lbs. to the acre.

Small White Navy—A sure cropper and very productive. Much desired for baking as the quality is the best. Dry beans small, oval, white, green podded.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

BEANS

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

(2 lbs. to 100 feet in drill, or 150 hills; 120 lbs. to the acre, in drills.)

(1 lb. is a little more than a pint. 2 lbs. is a little more than a quart.)

Beans require a light friable, soil, with plenty of moisture. In the garden, the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so. All pole varieties should be provided with poles as a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop, a succession of sowing can be made from the first week in May until the middle of June. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and cover from 1 to 2 inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if allowed to dry up. Hoe the rows occasionally. For farm crop, plant about 25 pounds per acre in rows 36 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not suitable for beans.

SEE RED INSERT PAGE 80 FOR PRICES ON BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH, WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES



Improved Golden Wax.

YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

Improved Golden Wax—Probably the best known of all Wax Beans; it is the ideal Wax Bean; very prolific. Thick fleshed and stringless. 40 days.

Davis' White Wax—This is also called the Davis' White Kidney Wax. It is a well known market sort much used for shipping. The plants are very hardy and productive, and the variety is very desirable where a handsome wax-podded white seeded intermediate sort is wanted. The plants are very vigorous. The pods are remarkably long, about six inches, sometimes longer. They are handsome, light yellow, straight, very attractive, and when young are crisp and tender. The dry beans are excellent for baking. Seed medium large, clear white and kidney shaped. 40 days.



Improved Black Wax.

Improved Black Wax—This very handsome black wax sort is medium early, fairly hardy and productive. It is one of the very best sorts for home use and for near markets where highest quality is desired. The plants are strong growing with roughened leaves. The pods are long, five and one-half to six inches, straight, round, fleshy and of a bright yellow color. They are tender, absolutely stringless and are produced through a long season. 40 days.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax—A very early, beautiful Wax Bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, flat, long, meaty. It is absolutely rustproof, at least we have never seen any beans of this variety that were affected with rust. The vine is hardy and vigorous. The beans, when ripe are bluish-black and kidney shaped. An excellent shipper. 45 days.

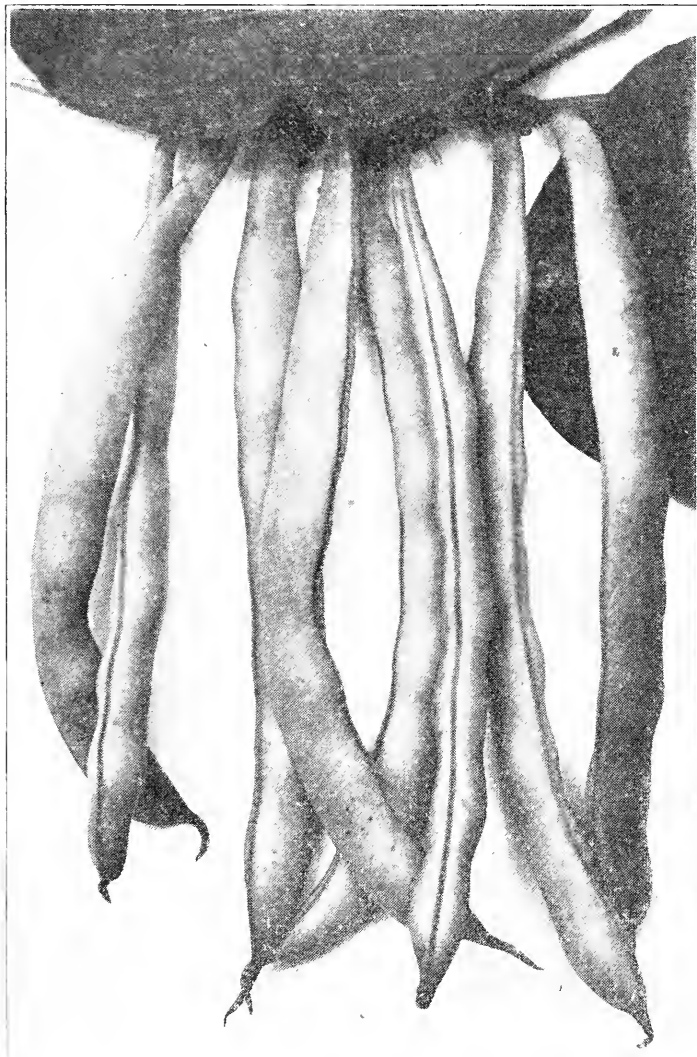
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—In western prairie soil this sort is at its best, and gives most gratifying results. The pods are 7 inches long, flat, brittle, stringless, straight, finely shaped, a beautiful yellow, distinct and attractive; they make delicious eating. A good yielder; good in the home garden, and profitable for the market. 40 days.



Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush, Green Podded Varieties

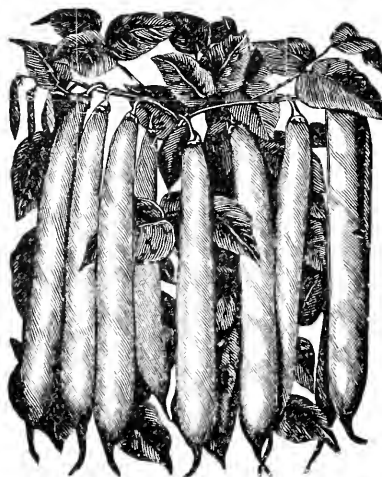


Long Yellow Six Weeks.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—Are large, vigorous, erect and very productive. The leaves are large. The pods are long, about six inches, straight, flat, handsome, rather light green and when young are of a good quality for snaps. Seed medium sized, long, kidney shaped light yellow with small brownish circle about the eye. This is early maturing and a fine shipper. It is much used for the home garden and market. 40 days.

Early Red Valentine—Is very hardy and early, germinates in cold ground where other sorts would not. Vines are about 15 inches high, yield well; pods are round and fleshy and eaten when young are of good quality. The demand for a hardy, early bean of good quality has established a reputation for this excellent sort. For market garden and home use it is an easy winner. 40 days.

Late Refugee or 1000 to 1—A very productive bean, exceedingly tender and of most excellent flavor. Pods are long, cylindrical light green and of good quality; mid-season and late use and excellent for pickling. 60 days.



Beans (Late Refugee)

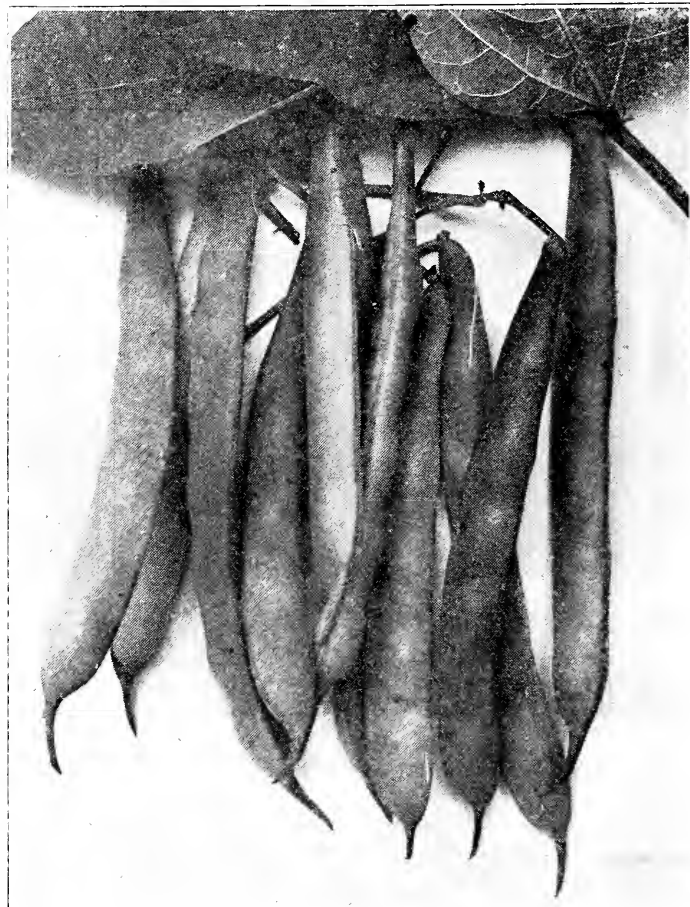
INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH FARMOGERM



Bountiful.

Bountiful—This excellent dwarf, green podded sort is similar in appearance to Early Yellow Six Weeks but is of much better quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. The pods are very long, six to seven inches, straight, broad flat, light green, of handsome appearance and absolutely stringless for snaps. They are tender and brittle much longer than most sorts. The pods are longer, broader and have much longer tips than those of Long Yellow Six Weeks. Seed medium sized, kidney shaped, light yellow with brownish circle about eye. Bountiful is a most desirable early sort for snaps for the home garden. 45 days.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80— FOR PRICES ON BEANS.



Stringless Green Pod.

Stringless Green Pod—An early variety, with long pale green pods. Keeps tender for a long time after reaching maturity. 40 days.

FELTHAM PROLIFIC

"The Greatest Producer yet Introduced."

"A Marvel of Productiveness."

This new Dwarf Green Bean is one of the heaviest croppers yet introduced. It produces a mass of medium sized, rich green fleshy pods which are very crisp, and stringless. As the seed is small they do not quickly show through the pods. This is a great advantage as many other good varieties age so quickly that they are useless if allowed to go a day or two too long. "Feltham Prolific" is dwarf with dark green foliage and remarkably quick in growth. A test of ¼ lb. of seed in Montana yielded 10 Lbs. of dried beans. Try this sweet and delicious bean. They are really wonderful.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.
10 lbs. or more at 40c per lb., by express or freight.

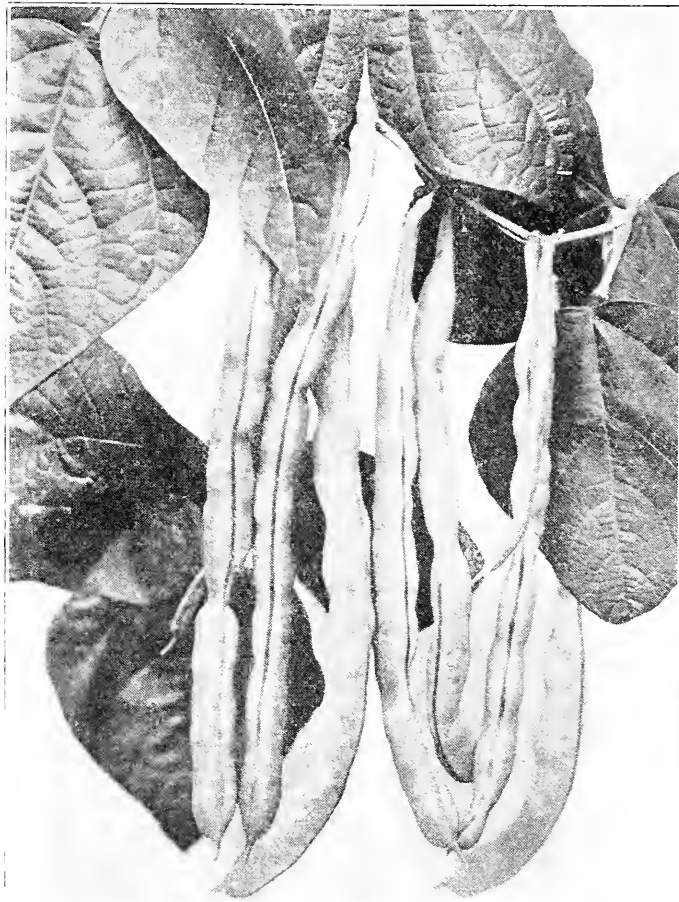
For Prices on Beans See Red Insert—Page 80



Feltham Prolific.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM



Kentucky Wonder.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—An enormously productive variety; entirely stringless, large tender pods; best pole bean for market gardeners. 65 days.

Scarlet Runner—An English bean of great merit; very tender and sweet; also grown as ornamental flowering vine for trellises.

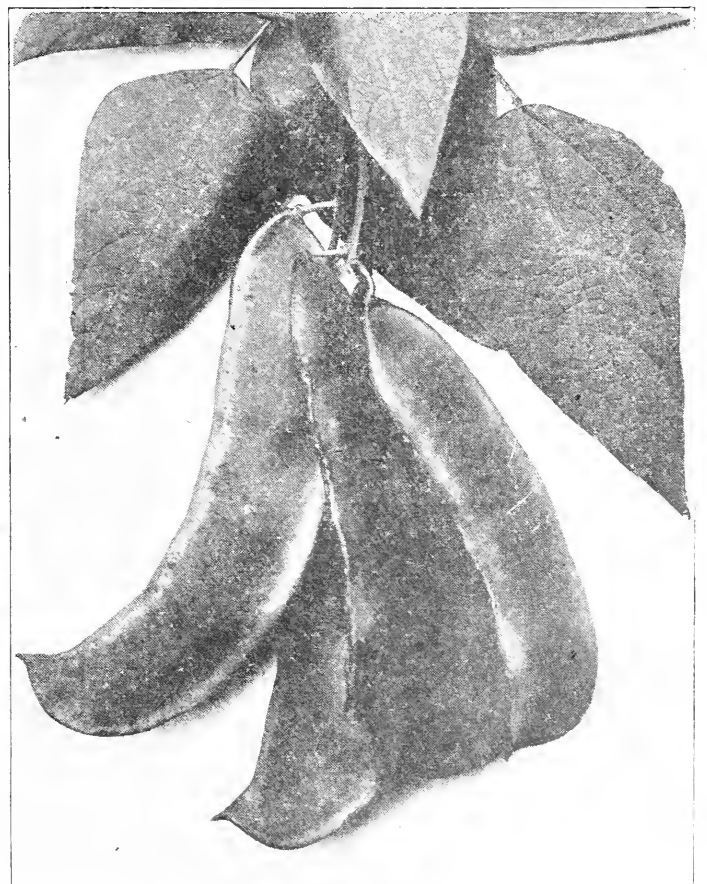
Lazy Wife—Immensely popular, pods medium dark green color, from 4½ to 6 inches long; very fleshy and stringless when ripe; an excellent shell bean. 70 days.

Dwarf Bush Lima Beans

Fordhook Bush Lima—A vigorous and erect growing type. The pods are of a medium green color, and contain three to five beans of exceptionally fine quality. Very productive, and matures early. Very popular for both home and market use. 60 days.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Large white; is the earliest Lima Bean in cultivation; a great favorite for the family garden.

Broad Windsor—This bean is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in the spring. Plant four inches apart and 2 inches deep in drills three feet apart, to insure well filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as pods begin to set. 65 days.



Fordhook Bush Lima
For Field Beans See Page 68.

TABLE BEETS

EAT WHEN YOUNG DIRECT FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN.

For Prices on Beets See Red Insert Page 80.

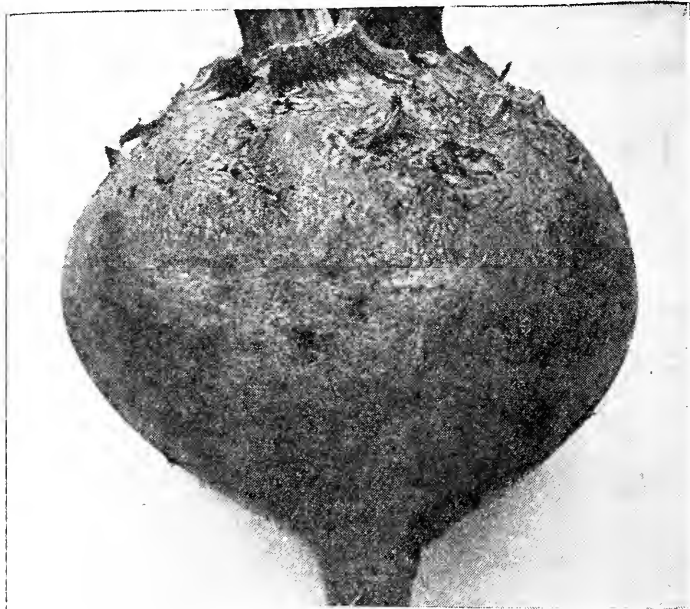
Ger. Rube.

Scand. Rodebede.

HOW TO PLANT—The soil should be rich and deeply plowed, say 8 to 10 inches. Sow in rows from 14 to 20 inches apart and about 1 to 1½ inches deep. Sow 5 to 6 pounds of seed to the acre in drills and fifteen to twenty pounds of seed to the acre broadcast. As soon as the plants have the fifth and sixth leaf, thin to one plant each 3 inches. If under irrigation, water as soon as thinned. Cultivate often and do not water again until absolutely necessary, as the soil will dry from the surface down and the tap roots will follow. Careful tests have proven that one cultivation a week will give the best results. Keep clean and remember that cultivation is the next thing necessary after the best seeds and the two are necessary for success.

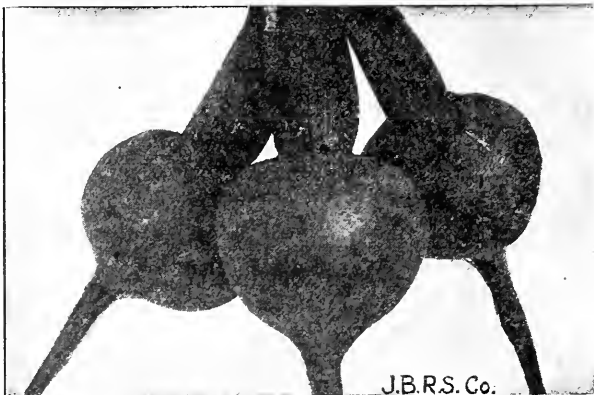
(One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, in drills. 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre broadcast)

Crimson Globe—Beets may come and Beets may go, but still the Crimson Globe retains its position as the best Beet for the market gardener, as well as for the private garden. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root, and but few fibrous roots, color outside is deep blood-red; inside layers of blood red, light grained and unsurpassed in quality. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. 45 days.



Beet—(Crimson Globe.)

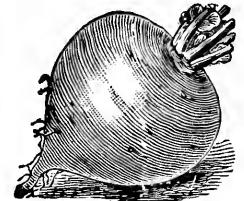
Early Wonder—(35 days)—This new variety is extremely early, deep red, tender and sweet. One of the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beets. Its beautiful, deep blood-red, nearly globular-shaped root, small-sized top, and small, clean tap root, make it desirable. Its attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a splendid demand for this sort. Grown very extensively for late fall sowing, as it matures two weeks earlier than any other desirable Beet. A field of Early Wonder will mature so evenly that the entire crop may be harvested at one time. We urge that you give it a careful trial.



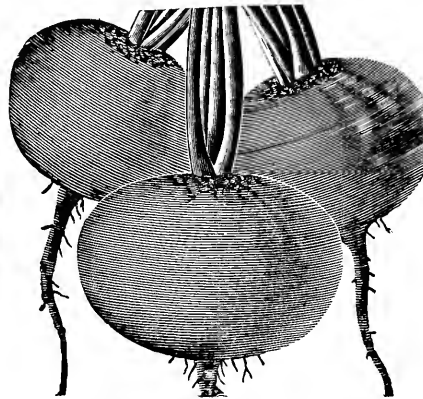
Early Wonder.



Detroit Dark Red Turnip—The roots are globular or ovoid. They are smooth and have but little tops. The skin is blood-red and the flesh dark red lined with a lighter shade. The flesh is tender and the flavor decidedly sweet. A popular favorite for canning because of its extra deep dark red color. 50 days.



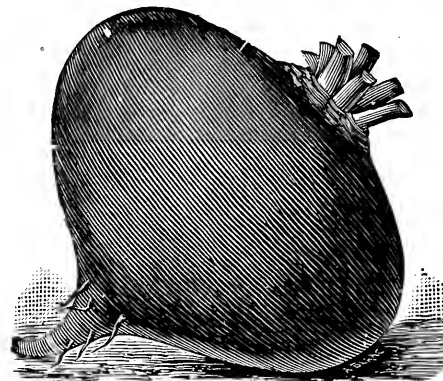
Early Eclipse—An early beet especially desirable for the home garden and used for bunching. The tops are small. The roots are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped with a small tap and small collar. The flesh is bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. 45 days.



Beet—Early Blood Turnip.

Early Blood Turnip—An extra selected stock of blood turnip, having larger, coarser tops and root than Detroit Dark Red and requiring a longer time to mature. The roots are dark red and nearly round or slightly flattened. The flesh is deep red, zoned with lighter shade, sweet, crisp and tender. This is an excellent market and home garden sort for summer and autumn use. 50 days.

BET—(Market Gardeners)—See Crimson Globe.



Extra Early Egyptian.

Extra Early Egyptian—This is the best variety for forcing. It is also excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops. The leaves are dark green shaded and veined with dark red. The roots are very dark red, moderately thick, a little rounded on top, distinctly flat on the bottom and about two inches in diameter when mature. The flesh is dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender. 40 days.

Half Long Blood—An excellent main crop beet. A great favorite as a table or field sort. Roots deep red in color and always symmetrical and smooth. In quality it is sweet, crisp and tender, and is an enormous cropper and a reliable winter keeper. It is a heavy beet without being hard to pull. It never becomes woody and is always good for table use or stock food, whether pulled young or old. 60 days.

SUGAR BEETS

For Sugar Making

5 to 6 pounds per acre in drills. 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast.

Sugar Beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels' but are of superior quality containing a large amount of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and quality of the milk. Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. The seed should be sown in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and covered 1 to 1½ inches deep, any time during April, May or June. Thin the plants carefully to stand 8 inches apart in the row. They are easily stored in outdoor pits, covered with straw and soil. These and Mangels can be profitably grown on grain lands where summer fallowing is practiced. Any crop such as Beans, Corn, Beets, etc., which require cultivation, keeps the weeds down and leave the soil in better condition to produce the grain crop to follow.

Klein's Wanzlebener—Has rather long slender root, very rich in sugar; will yield under average conditions, 16 tons to the acre. All stock men know that sugar makes fat. and will realize its value as a stock food. 80 days.

Vilmorin's Improved—This French variety is popular with sugar beet growers; contains a large percentage of sugar and requires less water than others. 80 days.

HALF SUGAR AND HALF MANGEL

For Stock Feeding

The ground should be thoroughly prepared and made firm and mellow, same as for Mangels. Seeding and cultivation should be continued in much the same manner except that they should be thinned out 6 to 8 inches in the row. The Giant Feeding Sugar Beets or Half Sugar Mangels are especially valuable for feeding stock as they give a feed of much greater nutritive value than Mangels.

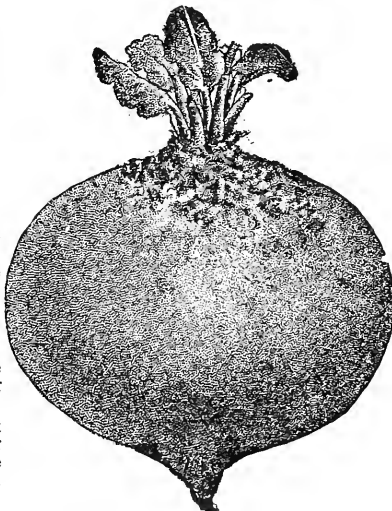
Giant Feeding or Half Sugar White Mangel—The most valuable of all for stock feeding, very heavy yielder, the favorite with stock feeders, very easily pulled, growing half out of the ground. White flesh, green top.

Giant Feeding or Half Sugar Rose Mangel—A magnificent sort, growing at least half out of the ground, rendering the crop easy to gather. Skin of the upper part is rose colored, and the lower part white. Flesh white, rose top.

MANGEL WURTZEL

5 or 6 lbs. to the acre.

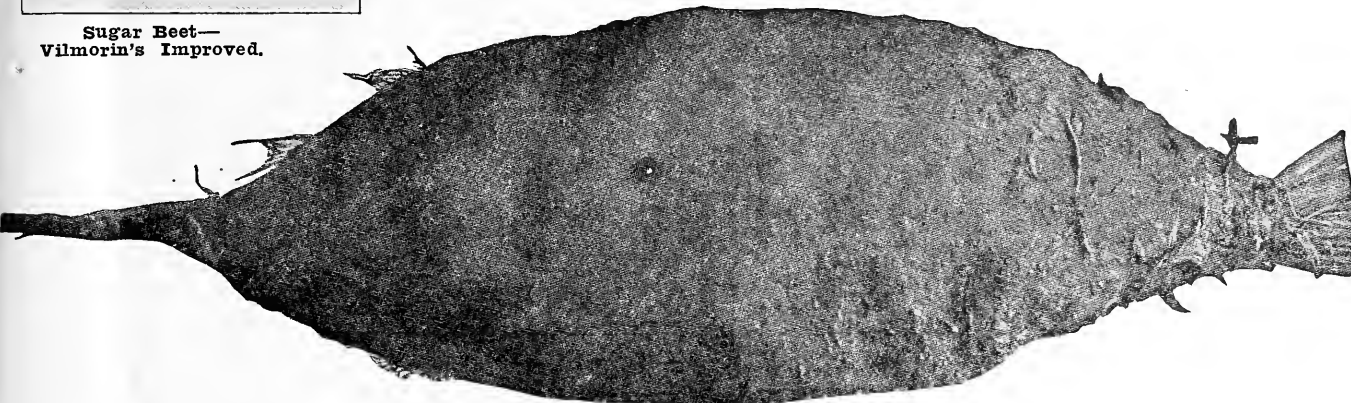
An ever increasing acreage is being planted for stock feeding purposes, because of the wonderful results obtained from feeding them. Root crops are a great necessity for all kinds of stock, also chickens. Root feeding not only gives high class tissue building substance to the body, but acts as a tonic keeping the digestive organs in a healthy condition. Root crops should be regularly fed to all stock. Results will show not only in appearance, but also in their increased weight, and in dairy stock will enrich and increase the flow of milk. The ground should be thoroughly prepared, and made firm and mellow. Sow in April and May in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. When 4 to 5 inches high thin to 12 to 15 inches apart. Harvest before frost and cut the tops off; by so doing danger of heating is avoided. Store in pits or cellars. If you have never grown these roots a trial will convince you of their value.



Mangel Wurzel—Yellow Globe.



Sugar Beet—
Vilmorin's Improved.



Mangel Wurzel—Mammoth Long Red.

Giant Red Eckendorf—A very popular variety grown in European countries where root crops are grown on a very large scale. The roots are smooth, long and cylindrical in shape, very much like the tankard mangels. They are very heavy, weighing from 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested, growing half above ground.

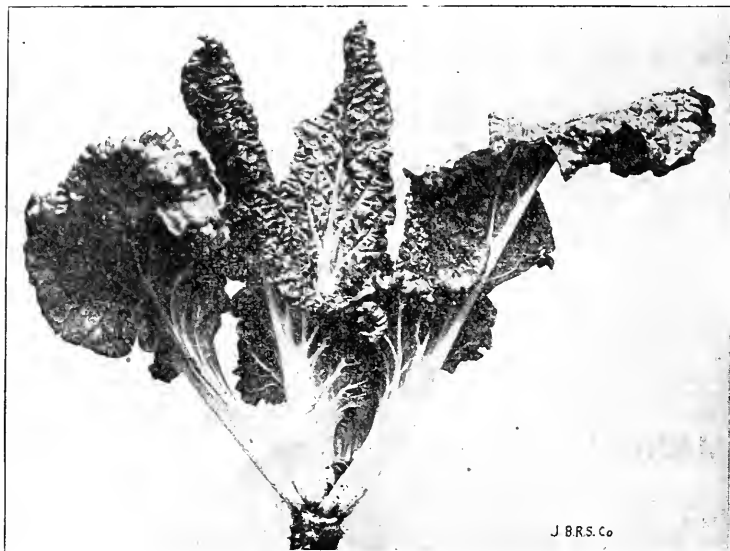
Danish Sludstrup—Is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Mammoth Long Red—Immense yielder; very large, skin dark red; A favorite with the farmers and dairymen. Very nutritious. 110 days.

Golden Tankard—A distinct variety, particularly valuable on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and highly prized by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities. All stock will thrive on it. The flesh, which is of a distinct deep yellow, is very sweet and tender. The large roots are oval in shape, and therefore will pull easier. 90 days.

Yellow Globe—An especially good variety to grow if one has a limited supply of water; a great favorite for dairymen, making a wonderful increase in milk; easy to pull and harvest; tops are small. 85 days.

For Prices on all Vegetable Seeds not quoted—see Red Insert—Page 83.



SWISS CHARD

2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

Ger.—Briskohl.

Scand.—Bladbed.

SWISS CHARD—LUCULLUS—(Or Sea Kale Beet).

Used for Leaves and Leaf-Stalks Only as "Greens"

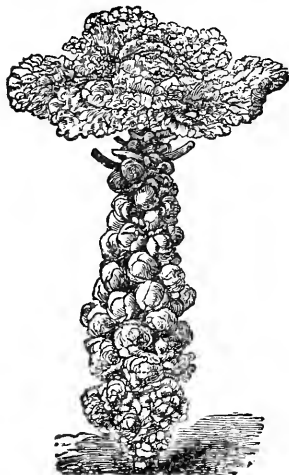
Swiss Chard is a delicious vegetable that can be very easily grown. Europeans value it very highly, and it is rapidly growing favor among Americans. Swiss Chard is used extensively either as greens or in the same manner as Asparagus, when only the rib is eaten. It may also be cooked and eaten like Spinach. Seed may be sown in April or May, in drills eighteen inches apart and an inch and a half deep. Thin the plants to ten or twelve inches apart and cultivate the same as for the common Red Beet. The outer leaves should either be cut off close to the base of the plant or pulled off when young, and may be picked continuously from June until frost, for when the leaves are cut others take their places very rapidly. 30 days.

If you are fond of greens nothing will suit you better than Swiss Chard. Try some in your garden this season.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Ger.—Rosenkohl.

Scand.—Rosenkaal.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Species of cabbage, cultivation the same. One ounce will grow a bed of 40 square feet and produce about 3000 plants. This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either Broccoli or Spinach. The cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hot beds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as Broccoli.

Improved Half Dwarf—An improved variety growing about 20 inches high; produces sprouts in abundance, cut out head of plant when sprouts have formed. 125 days.

FOR BIRD SEED
CUTTLE FISH BONE, ETC.

(See page 112)

CABBAGE

¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.

Ger.—Kopfkohl. Scand.—Hovedkaal.
One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; one-quarter pound will produce plants for one acre.

The soil should be deep and rich. For early crop grow plants in hot beds, transplanting to cold frames and then as early as possible after danger of freezing to the open ground. Cultivate often and keep well watered if under irrigation. For late crops sow seed in open ground and transplant, or some succeed well by sowing seeds in hills where wanted and thinning to one. This avoids the necessity of waiting for a damp time to transplant.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

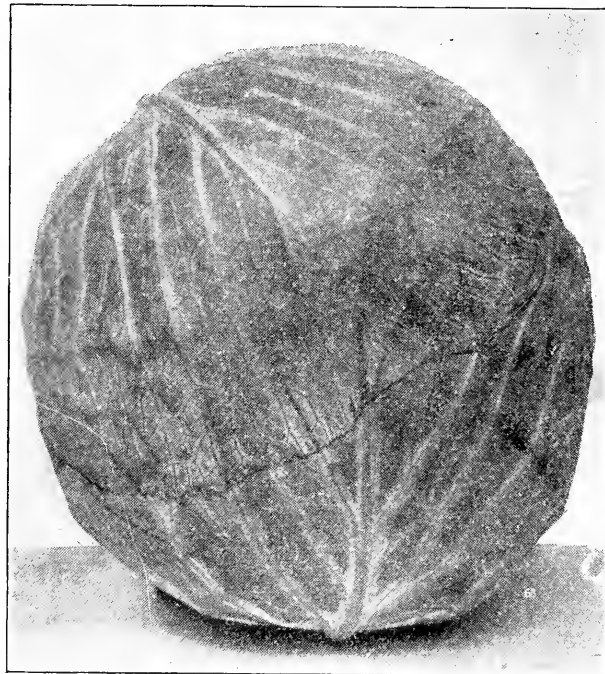
For Prices See Red Insert—Page 80.

Early Jersey Wakefield—This has been for many years the leading early Cabbage in America. The main difficulty has been to get a perfectly satisfactory and reliable strain of seed. Buyers will find Early Jersey Wakefield the genuine article. It has few outer leaves, and in compactness and regularity cannot be surpassed. The thick stout leaves and compact habit make it the best sort for very early setting. It frequently matures inside of 100 days from sowing. 80 days.



Cabbage (Early Winningstadt.)

Early Winningstadt—This is another old and famous type of early Cabbage but as in the case of Wakefield, the main difficulty is to get a strain of seed representing the highest grade of excellence. Such a strain will be found in our Winningstadt. It is almost as early as Wakefield. It is a sure header, even where other sorts may fail and seems to be less liable to the attacks of Cabbage worm than many other varieties. 90 days.

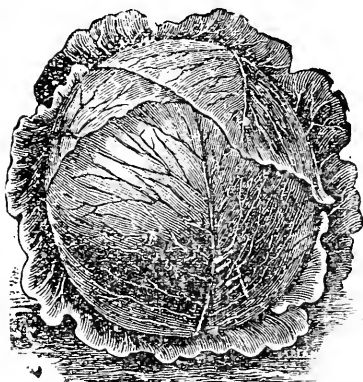


Cabbage (Copenhagen Market.)

Copenhagen Market—A new early variety, which is very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. It is further desirable on account of the remarkable characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, enabling the grower to gather his crop with less expense and permitting the cleaning of the land at the first cutting. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are hard and solid and with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It matures as early as the Wakefield and will yield more to the acre in weight. It is a short-stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field. 85 days.

Glory of Enkhuizen—The earliest and largest white Cabbage—attractive for market purposes. Solid with large ball shaped heads thin-ribbed and hard, few outside leaves; exceedingly tender. Is a dwarf and compact grower; allowing close planting; will yield more tons per acre than any other variety. 90 days.

Cabbage--Second Early Variety

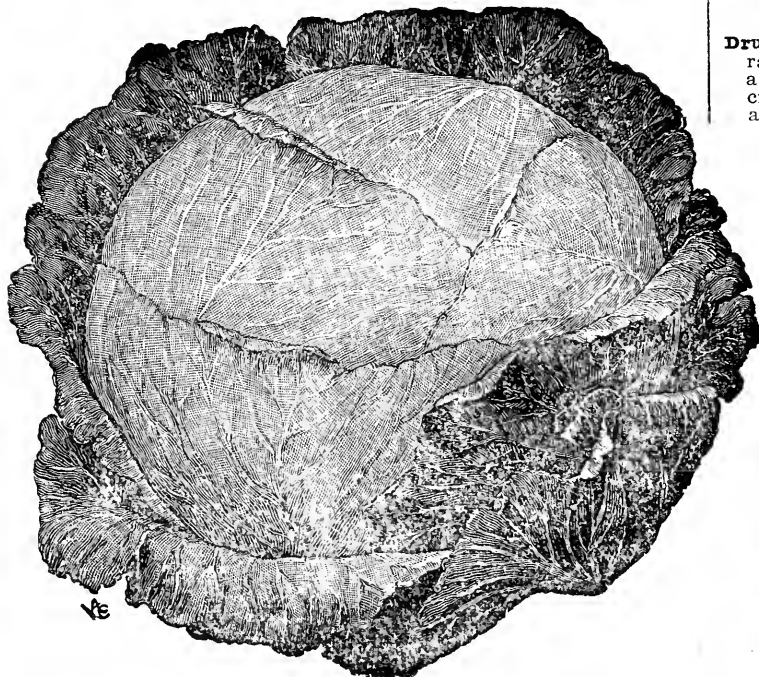


Cabbage—Early Summer.

Early Summer—A reliable second early Cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves, which admit of close planting in the field, and is a good keeper. This variety, maturing so soon after the pointed head sorts, is extremely valuable for growing as a second crop, and as it is suited to all sections it is very largely grown. 110 days.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.

Late or Winter Varieties



Cabbage—Large Late Flat Dutch.

Large Late Flat Dutch—A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round solid broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. 120 days.

Hollander or Danish Ball Head—Very hardy, handsome, very solid, of fine quality. Plant vigorous compact growing, with longer stem than most American sorts and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather; leaves large, thick, bluish green covered with whitish bloom. Heads medium sized, round very solid, and stands shipment better than any other late sort. 120 days.

Surehead—One of the most reliable main crop or late cabbage for northern latitudes, being very hardy and exceptionally sure heading. The heads are large and broad, thick, somewhat flattened, compact, very solid and of excellent quality. 120 days.

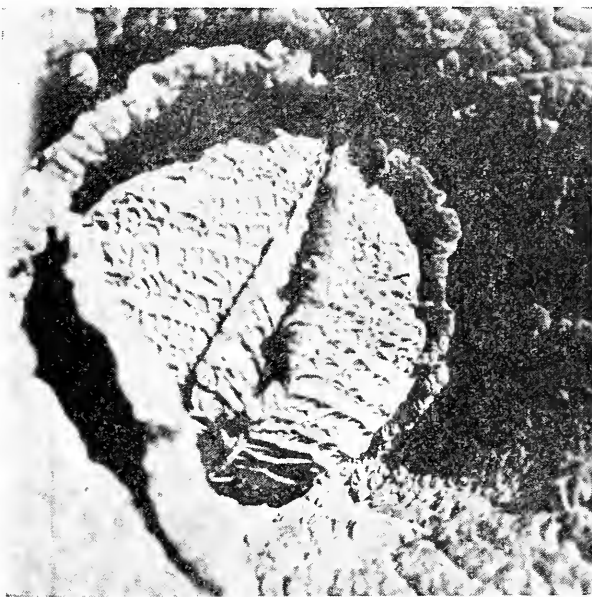
Hammond's Slug Shot

KILLS CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER WORMS

SEE INSECTICIDES—Page 117

CABBAGE—(Danish Roundhead)—(Short Stem)—This is an improved form of the Danish Ball Head, and will average more in weight per head than the old parent type. Shorter stemmed, very vigorous and has developed a wonderful capacity for withstanding hot sun. Inside leaves blanch pure white, very solid, and exceedingly crisp and tender. 115 days.

Red Rock—This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage, and produces heads which are remarkably solid, more so than any other kind. The heads, which are round, with spreading outer leaves mature at a late season, and on account of their solidity will keep well for a long time. It is the best and most attractive Red Cabbage grown. Fine for pickling. 120 days.



Cabbage—Drumhead Savoy.

Drumhead Savoy—The plants are vigorous, of medium size, with rather short stem and are very sure heading. The outer leaves are medium large, thick, fleshy and densely and uniformly crumpled; the heads are large, nearly round, fairly solid, sweet and tend er. 110 days.



Pè Tsai—Chinese Cabbage—Blanching Head.

Chinese Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage—This Chinese introduction is really of great merit, growing somewhat like the Cos Lettuce. Boiled and seasoned with butter, it makes a most delectable dish, and is also a splendid base for salads. Sow rather later than ordinary Cabbage—as too early sowings have a tendency to run to seed too quickly. 75 days.

CARROT

Ger.—Moehre.

Scand. Gulrod.

(One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.)

Good sandy loam is best adapted for Carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown in heavier soil with good results.



Carrot—French Forcing.

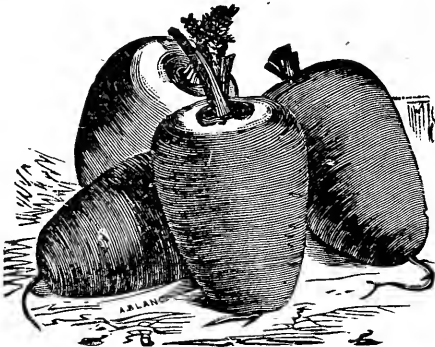
Oxheart or Guerande

Medium early, bright orange color, fine grained and sweet one of the best table varieties. Can be pulled by hand; well suited to heavy soils, but will thrive equally well in other situations. 70 days.

Early Chantenay—A most excellent, medium early, half long variety. It is one of the best and the ease with which it can be harvested make it desirable as a field sort. The tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, five and one-half to six inches in length, uniformly half long or stump rooted but tapering slightly, smooth, deep orange-red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as any. The variety is extensively used for bunching. 65 days.

Danvers Half Long—A standard variety and one of the heaviest croppers. Color dark orange, very thick shoulder, of a most excellent quality. Length 8 to 10 inches. 75 days.

Improved Long Orange—This is a variety of the largest size. The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets, penetrating the soil very deeply. Of gradually tapering shape, holding their thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper of fine quality for winter use. 80 days.



Carrot—Oxheart or, Guerande.

CARROTS FOR STOCK

THE TWO BEST VARIETIES

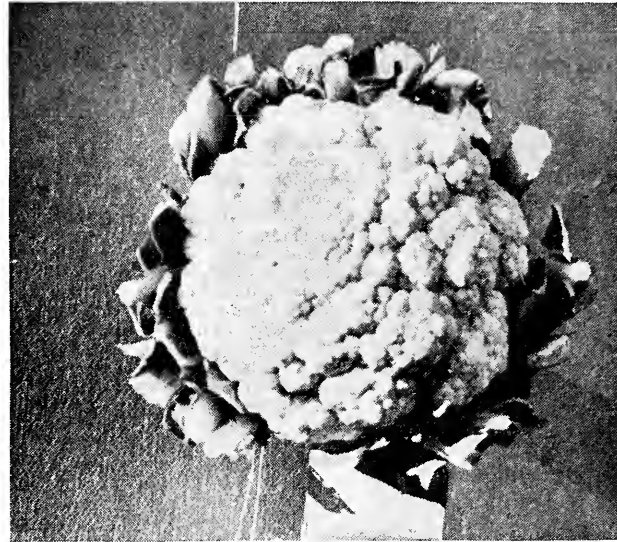
Victoria—Is a very large and a very rich stock Carrot. There can be only one best stock Carrot, and we think our Mastodon is that Carrot, yet there are many who prefer a yellow Carrot. We can say that there is no yellow Carrot which can approach the Victoria in size, in yield and in feeding qualities. It is the largest and best form of orange or yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but is especially adapted for rich, strong land. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. 90 days.

Mastodon—Is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. 90 days.

CAULIFLOWER

(One ounce for 3,000 plants.)

¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill. Two oz. to the acre.



Early Snowball.

Culture—Cauliflower is a gross feeder, and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It succeeds best on well drained soil. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in February and the plant will be ready to transplant probably early in April. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick in seed bed. Plant in rows two feet apart—eighteen inches in the row.

Early Snowball—Is the best all-round Cauliflower on the market for early or late use, for the family or the market garden. It heads where others fail. Its close and compact habit of growth permits one-third more to be planted on the same quantity of ground than can be done with other varieties. 90 days.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—An extra early variety; scarcely a plant fails to produce a head. 100 days.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant—Is more resistant to unfavorable seasons than other sorts, particularly in dry weather. 100 days.

Extra Early Snowball or Danish Perfection—This new strain, introduced by one of the leading Cauliflower seed growers of Denmark, possesses all the good qualities of the best Early Snowball strains and in addition has shown an unusual uniformity in maturing the crops being taken-off clean at practically the first cutting. The leaves, very closely enfolding the head, give it a particularly attractive appearance when displayed for sale, and as the inner leaves almost cover the snowwhite flower the necessary early tying up as in the case of other early sorts is largely avoided. It is the earliest strain of its type and recommended for extra early marketing. 80 days.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80—FOR ALL VEGETABLE SEED PRICES



Celeriac—Giant Smooth Prague.

CELERIAC

Ger.—Knoller Sellerie.

Scand.—Knopselleri.

Giant Smooth Prague—Turnip rooted celery. Excellent for soups. Will keep all winter; roots large, smooth, good flavor. 125 days.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

CELERY

Ger.—Sellerie.

Scand.—Selleri.

(One ounce will produce 7,000 plants.)

(¼ oz., to 100 feet of row. Two oz., to Acre.)

Sow seeds in a hot bed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When some 8 inches high, and the stocky plants, set them in trenches. Earth up a little during the summer keeping the leaf stocks close together so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather.

Keep the seed bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth.



Paris Golden Self Blanching—A remarkable early sort, entirely self-blanching, with beautiful, large golden-yellow heart, crisp solid and nutty flavor. 110 days.

Easy Blanching—The most valuable celery introduced in many years, with a remarkable natural tendency to blanch readily. Those who have never been successful in growing good celery can depend on this variety. Valuable both for early use and for its winter keeping qualities. Of very quick growth, thick stalks, very tender and brittle, and rich flavor. Its unusually long season for use appeal to the home gardener as well as the commercial grower. 115 days.

GIANT PASCAL OR WINTER KING

The Largest Ribbed Celery in Cultivation

This celery has the sweet, nutty flavor of Golden Self Blanching, of which it is an offspring. The stalks are about two feet high; thick, solid and stringless, and as brittle as glass. It blanches easily and is an elegant winter keeper for home or market. 140 days.

WINTER QUEEN

Unsurpassed for Winter Use

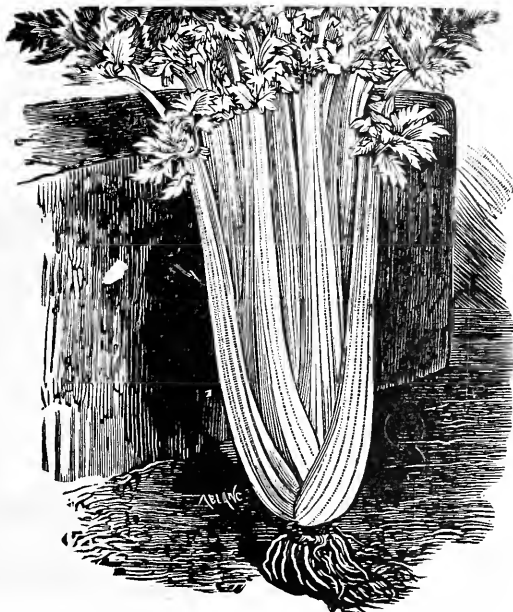
Probably the most desirable winter keeping celery. It is short, stout, thick and heavy, with double the amount of heart of any other celery, a habit of growth which gives it truly remarkable value. The flavor is sweet, nutty and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired. It bunches up handsomely. The leaves are light green, and blanch to a cream white. Matures its crop in 140 days.

Celery Seed—For Flavoring. Excellent to use for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.



Giant Pascal or Winter King

FOR PRICES ON ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS—SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80



Celery—White Plume.

White Plume—This magnificent celery is improving from year to year under high culture and careful selection. It is a truly beautiful type. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself, especially every inner leaf assumes the attractive white color. This makes the White Plume celery one of the most showy ornaments that be put upon the Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner table. As to succulence, crispness and quality, the Perfected White Plume is all that can be desired of a white celery. Fit to eat in 110 days.

To Succeed with Celery you must keep your plants growing constantly while young, if you allow them to "stand still" they will run up to seed later. Always cultivate as soon after watering as the ground is dry enough to work well. Fertilize heavily in the Spring—and use nitrate later if needed.

CHERVIL

(One ounce to 100 feet of row.)

CHERVIL—(Curled)—An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

CHIVES---(Snittlauch)

(See Also Vegetable Plants.)

Chives—A vegetable of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root or sowing of seed. The chives are equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.

CORN SALAD

Ger.—Feldsalat.

Scand.—Vaarsalat.

Two oz., to 100 feet of drill.



Corn Salad.

CORN SALAD—(Or Petticus) A salad plant used as a substitute for Lettuce in salads or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in the fall and spring. On rich soil the leaves renew rapidly after being cut. 55 days.

CRESS

Ger.—Karten-Kresse.

Scand.—Karse.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS—This salad is much used with Lettuce to the flavor of which its warm pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. 30 days.

CRESS—(Water)—Hardy perennial aquatic plant; sow seed along water's edge, preferably near running springs. 45 days.

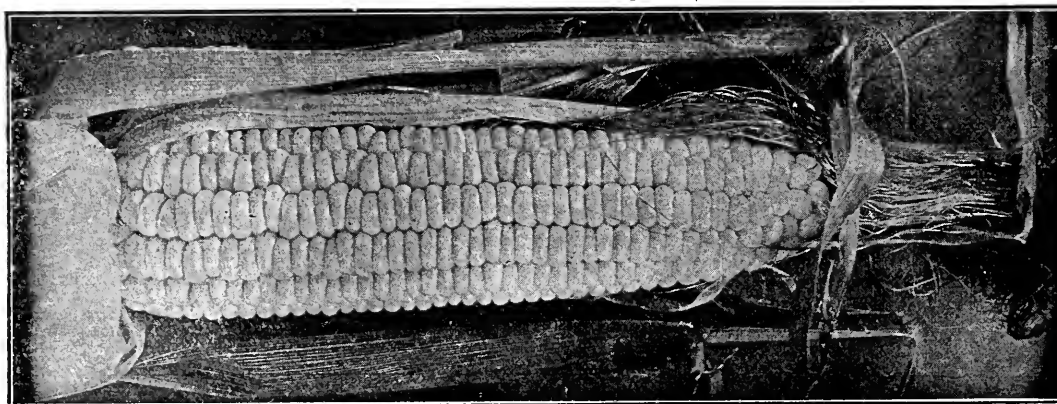
StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

CORN--Sweet or Sugar

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

1 lb. for 100 hills or 150 to 200 feet of drill. 15 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. is a little more than a pint—2 lbs. a little more than a quart.

Sweet Corn is very sensitive to frost and should not be planted until danger from freezing is past or about the middle of May in Montana. A rich, warm good ordinary soil will raise excellent Sweet Corn if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. If planted in rows, make the rows three feet apart and 12 to 16 inches apart in the row; cover one inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, make the hills three feet apart each way, and plant four to six kernels to the hill. Hoe frequently and when six inches high cut off all the suckers so as to leave three or four plants to the hill; do not let the plants overcrowd. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. In cooking corn use boiling water, do not cover the vessel and do not cook more than ten minutes. "Use no salt"—A pinch of sugar will add to the natural sweetness.



EARLY VARIETIES

Peep O'Day—Five days earlier than the Golden Bantam. Peep O'Day Corn, in addition to its sensational earliness, is entirely distinct in appearance and habit of growth. The stalk grows from 3 to 4 feet in height. The ears average about 5 inches in length and are of perfect form, well filled out to the tip. When cooked, the corn is exceedingly sweet and tender. 65 days.

Peep O'Day

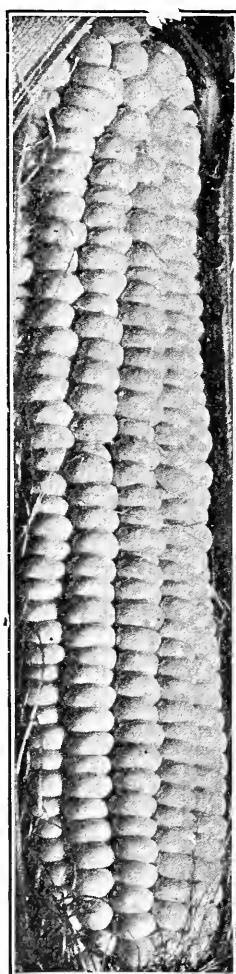
EARLY VARIETIES

Mammoth White Cory—We consider this one of the best extra early varieties for the market and home garden. The ears are very large for so early a variety. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety. They are twelve rowed, six to seven inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. 90 days.

Howling Mob—Its queer but appropriate name has reference to the loud and clamorous demand for the Corn when brought to market. Although an early variety the ears are much larger than any of the other early sorts. The stalks are usually about five feet in height and produce two splendid ears 7 to 9 inches in length to a stalk. The ears are well covered with a heavy husk affording protection against the green worms. The kernels are of good size, white and very sweet. 65 days.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Early Minnesota—This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about eight inches long, eight rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so desirable are intensified. 70 days.



Mammoth
White Cory

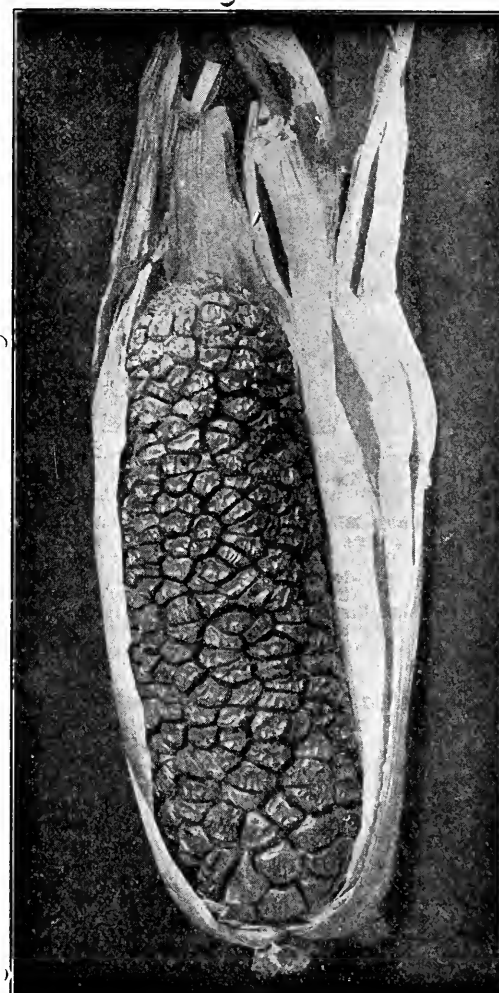
Black Mexican—This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all Sweet Corn. When cooked, the ear is white with a bluish tinge towards the base of the kernel. Every year we have a number of inquiries from those who have known this Corn, but who have forgotten its name and remember it only as the "black corn that was so very sweet." 75 days.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time.

GOLDEN BANTAM

The well known variety of sweet corn which many people consider the richest and sweetest of all Corn. Some of our customers are now planting this corn at regular intervals during the season, so that they may have it for table use continually and prefer it to all other sorts. Ears medium size, thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. Golden Bantam has a flavor distinct from any other sort. A very early variety. 65 days.

Fertilize the Sweet Corn ground if you want high sugar content.



Sweet Corn—Golden Bantam.

POP CORN—White Rice—We have a very choice lot, carefully selected and tested for seed purposes—Montana grown.

Japanese Hulless—Also known as Tom Thumb, Australian Hulless. Japanese Hulless is a dwarf-growing white Rice Pop Corn, a heavy yielder, and is ready for popping soon after it is husked. It has no hull or shell or hard center, is most tender, and of a delicious flavor when popped. You will not be without it if you give it a trial this year. 140 days.

FOR PRICES ON CORN SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.

CUCUMBER

Ger.—Gurken.

Scand.—Haurk.

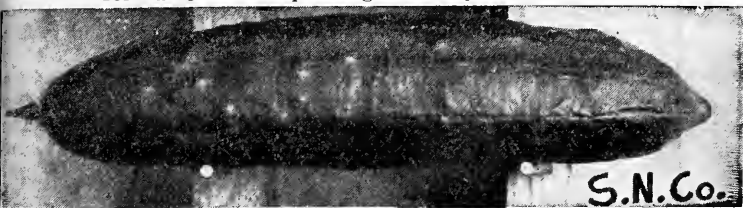
(One ounce will plant fifty hills; two lbs. to an acre.)

Davis Perfect—Long and slender, average length 10 to 12 inches. Color very dark green, of fine flavor, very tender and brittle. A choice variety for forcing under glass or for outside culture. 60 days.

Early White Spine—Earliest of the White Spine varieties. Excellent for table use. 60 days.

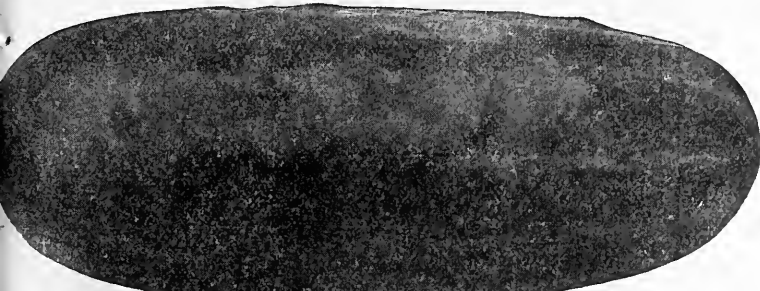
Early Frame or Short Green—A very productive variety having fruits of good length and handsome form. Desirable for producing pickles of medium size. Fine quality when sliced for table. 55 days.

Early Russian—Bright green crisp and tender flesh; excellent for table use or pickling. 55 days.



Cucumber—Long Green.

Improved Long Green—Not quite so early as the above named sorts but admitted to be the best general crop Cucumber for this climate; good color, crisp and tender. 70 days.



Cucumber—Earliest of All.

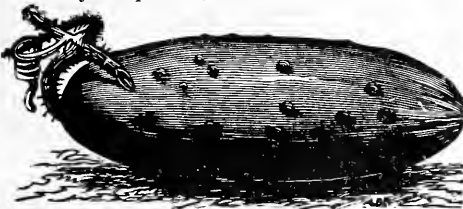
Earliest of All—An extra early prolific Cucumber; the fruit full and uniform, tapering slightly at both ends. Color, a good, deep green. It is a week to ten days earlier than Extra Early White Spine, and because of its extreme earliness is a very desirable variety both for the home garden and those who grow for the market. 50 days.

Early Fortune—For a good all-round cucumber this distinct variety is the finest yet introduced. The rich dark green fruits when matured at the slicing stage average 7½ to 8 inches in length and retain their color for a remarkably long time. The flesh is firm, with a small seed cavity, making it a good shipping and market sort. As a pickling sort it is equally as good, producing an enormous quantity of uniform well shaped pickles. The vine growth is very vigorous and the leaves, which are larger than those of other sorts, are very resistant to disease. 52 days. **SEE INSIDE BACK COVER.**

Everbearing—Small size, very early and enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost whether the Cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid with very few seeds and of fine quality. Invariably of perfect form even when small. 65 days.

Lemon Cucumber—

New and entirely different type of cucumber. Shaped and colored like a lemon with fine flavor. For slicing and salads they excel, having none of that bitter taste so often found in cucumbers. May be eaten green, but is at its best just as it is turning yellow. Makes excellent pickles. 55 days.



Cucumber—Extra Early Green Prolific or Boston Pickling.

Extra Early Green Prolific or Boston Pickling—The best pickling sort yet introduced. A very prolific variety used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, flesh firm and very crisp and tender. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. 65 days.

Japanese Climbing—A strong and vigorous grower, and while all Cucumbers are running or creeping vines, this variety attains nearly twice the length of ordinary sorts and can be grown on trellises, fences or poles. The fruits from ten to twelve inches in length, are of excellent quality either for slicing or pickling. 65 days.

Rollinson's Telegraph—For forcing. Long green Cucumbers of excellent flavor, very tender and solid. We have grown this variety under glass to a length of 25 inches.

FOR PRICES ON ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS—SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80

EGG PLANT

(½ oz., to 100 feet of row. ¼ lb. to acre.)

One oz. will produce 1000 to 1500 plants.

Improved New York—This selection is vastly superior to the old type. The habit of the plant is low and branching, and is quite free from spines. 140 days.



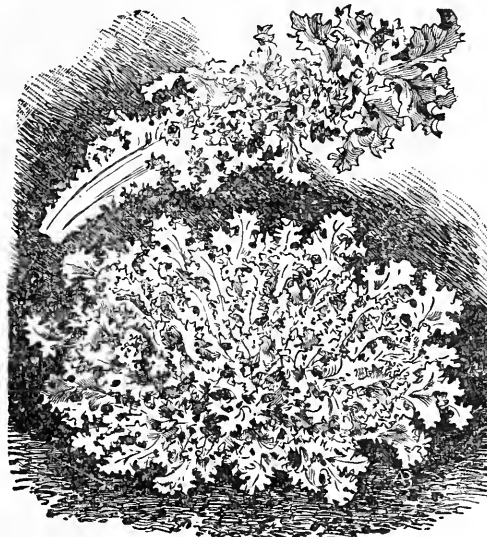
Egg Plant—Improved. New York.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 feet of row. Four lbs. to acre.

Ger.—Endivien. Scand.—Endive.

White Curled—Leaves pale green; should be used when young. 35 days.



Endive—Green Curled.

Green Curled—For fall and largely used for winter use; also garnishing; crisp and curly; easily blanched. 40 days.

Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarole—A very wide leaved variety. leaves with straight edges, thick and fleshy of a dull green color. Quality excellent. 45 days.

Ground Cherry—See Tomato—Page 32.

GARLIC

Ger.—Knoblauch.

Scand.—Hoidloeg.

(1 lb. to 50 feet of drill. 200 lbs. to acre.)

GARLIC—The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves", which are planted in the spring six to eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die when the bulbs are ready to gather; they do best in light rich soil.



Garlic.

HERBS

HERBS—(Sweet, Pot and Medicinal)—The seeds should be sown in spring, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and the young plants thinned out or transplanted to about 4 inches. They should be harvested on a dry day, just before the blossoms develop, dried quickly and bottled, or closely packed in dry boxes, with the air entirely excluded. Those prefixed by an * are Perennials.

Anise—Used for garnishing and seasoning.

***Balm**—Used as a drink for the sick and for culinary purposes.

Basil—Leaves used in soups, etc.

Borage—Used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture.

Caraway—Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring.

Coriander—Young leaves used in soups and salads. Seeds in confectionery and for flavoring.

***Catnip or Catmint**—Used for medicinal purposes.

Dill—Used medicinally and for flavoring pickles.

***Fennel**—Leaves, used in fish sauce and for garnishing.

***Horehound**—Used for seasoning and cough remedies.

***Lavender**—(Lavendula Spica)—An aromatic herb emitting a delightful perfume.

HERBS—(Continued.)

***Rue**—Leaves emit a powerful odor and have an exceedingly acrid taste.

Rosemary—The leaves are used for seasoning.

***Sage**—A highly aromatic herb, most useful of all.

***Sweet Marjoram**—Leaves and shoots are used for seasoning.

Sorrel—(Large leaved French.)

***Summer Savory**—Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes.

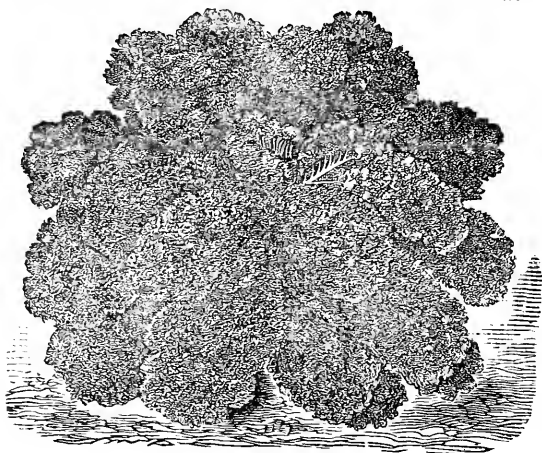
***Thyme**—Used principally for seasoning.

***Wormwood**—Fragrant and spicy odor, with intensely bitter taste. Leaves used as a tonic and a dressing for flesh bruises.

SEEDS FOR FLAVORING, MEDICINAL AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Dill, Pumpkin, Celery, Water Mellon, Musk Melon, Etc.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80—FOR PRICES.



Kale—Dwarf Curled Scotch.

¼ oz., to 100 feet of row. 2 lbs. to the acre.

KALE or BORECOLE

Ger.—Blattenkohl.

Scand.—Groenkaal.

(One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.)

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Kale makes excellent greens for fall and are improved when slightly frosted. Cultivate same as Cabbage. Beautifully curled, very hardy. 55 days.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Always a favorite. 60 days.

KOHL RABI

¼ oz to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to acre.

Ger.—Kohl Rabi.

Scand.—Kaalrabi.

White Vienna—Turnip rooted; small, white, very tender and delicious when young. 50 days.

Purple Vienna—An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaves and stems being green and tinged with purple. 70 days.

For Prices on all Vegetable Seeds—See Red insert page 80



Kohl Rabi
White Vienna.

LEEK

½ oz., to 100 feet of drill. 4 lbs. to acre.

Ger.—Lauch.

Scand.—Purre.

American Flag—A strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Leeks are hardy and flavor is improved by frost. 80 days.



Leek—American Flag.

LETTUCE

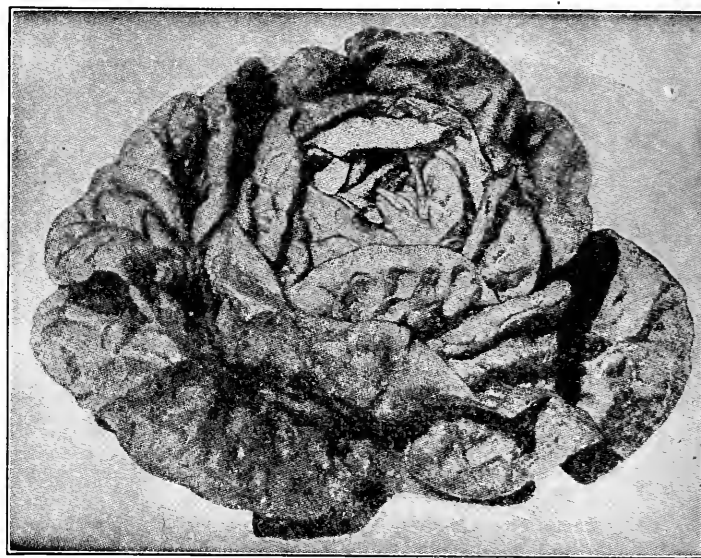
Ger.—Gartensalat.

Scand.—Salat.

¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill. 3 lbs. to the acre.

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage heading type; the curly leaved bunching or non-heading type, and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties of each type and thin-leaved, tight-heading, crisp type; the curly and thin as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hot-bed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule for culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and when fairly well grown those thinned out may be used.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.



Lettuce—May King.

HEADING VARIETIES

May King—A few years ago it was hardly known in America, now it is found in the gardens of nearly every up-to-date grower. It simply forced its way to the front on its sterling merits. It grows very quickly even in the cold weather of early spring. The habit of growth is very compact and close; in fact the plant is about all head. Outer leaves light green, inner leaves bright yellow and of a fine, rich, buttery flavor. Heads weigh from 12 to 16 oz., and are so solid that they carry to market in perfect condition. 50 days.

Iceberg—It is a very crisp variety, loose cabbage in heading, late and very slow to shoot to seed. The head is extremely hard and well blanched, the leaves very completely and tightly overlapping each other. The color is light green, excepting for the faint brown tinge along the extreme border. The quality is good, crisp and firm, very sweet. 75 days.

Improved Hanson Head—A large summer heading Lettuce; very crisp and tender and slow to run to seed; is tender at any stage of growth. 50 days.

New York Head—Also Called "Los Angeles" and "Wonderful"—A popular variety for summer planting. The best heat resister with large white heads. Resemble cabbage in their solidity, frequently weigh 2 and 3 lbs. each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. Matures in 65 days. Does remarkably well in all sections.

California Cream Butter or Royal Cabbage—A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. 50 days.

STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO.

HELENA, MONTANA

Price List of Vegetable and Field Seeds

(ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)

IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY

We pay postage on all seeds quoted in packets, ounces, ¼ lbs., ½ lbs., also on 1 lb. where specified. On all orders—where the individual items of any kind are wanted in quantities of 1 lb. or more, and are not quoted as P P (Postpaid) ADD POSTAGE—if desired by parcel post. Otherwise all orders will be sent by express or freight, at the purchaser's expense.

1 lb. is little more than 1 pint; 2 lbs. is little more than 1 quart.

PAGE 68

ARTICHOKES—Per lb. 25c postpaid; 5 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid; 10 lbs. or over, write for special prices.

ASPARAGUS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Palmetto .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Bonvallets' Giant .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Asparagus Roots—See page 44.				

BEANS	PAGE 69	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Improved Golden Wax .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Davis White Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Improved Black Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Curries' Rust Proof Black Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.65
Wardwell's Kidney Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.70

BEANS	PAGE 70	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Long Yellow Six Weeks .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Early Red Valentine .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Bountiful .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Late Refugee or 1000-1 .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Stringless Green Pod .....		.05	.25	.45	.85

BEANS **PAGE 71**
Feltham Prolific, Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lbs. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25 postpaid; 10 lbs. or more at 40c per lb. by express or freight.

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Kentucky Wonder .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Scarlet Runner .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Lazy Wife .....	.05	.25	.40	.75

BEANS	PAGE 71	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Fordhook Bush Lima .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Burpees Bush Lima .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Broad Windsor .....		.05	.25	.45	.80

BEANS, Field	PAGE 68	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Small White Navy .....		.05	.20	.35	.60
Great Northern Navy, Large .....		.05	.20	.35	.60
On Beans in lots of 5 lbs. or more of one variety deduct 5c per lb. when ordering by express or freight, not prepaid .					

BROCCOLI —Snow White, or Winter Cauli- flower	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
.....	.05	.80	3.00

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BEETS —For Table Use	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Crimson Globe05	.20	.45	1.25
Detroit Dark Red Turnip05	.20	.45	1.25
Extra Early Egyptian .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Eclipse .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Blood Turnip05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Wonder05	.20	.55	1.75
Half Long Blood05	.15	.40	1.20

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SUGAR BEETS —For Sugar Making	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.	PP	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Klein Wanzlebener05	.30	.80			7.00
Vilmorin's Improved or White French05	.30	.80			7.00

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HALF SUGAR and HALF MANGEL (For Stock Feeding)

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.	PP	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Giant Feeding or Half Sugar White- Mangel, Green Top05	.25	.65			6.00
Giant Feeding or Half Sugar Rose Mangel, Red Top05	.25	.65			6.00

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MANGEL WURZEL	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.	PP	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Mammoth Long Red05	.20	.65			6.00
Golden Tankard05	.20	.65			6.00
Danish Slupstrup .....	.05	.25	.70			6.50
Giant Red Eckendorf .....	.05	.20	.65			6.00
Yellow Globe05	.20	.65			6.00
Write for special price on 25 lb. lots and larger quantities.						

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	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
SWISS CHARD —Lucullus05	.20	.45	1.35
BRUSSEL SPROUTS05	.40	1.35

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield05	.30	1.00	3.25
Early Winningstadt05	.25	.90	2.75
Copenhagen Market10	.40	1.25	4.25

CABBAGE

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Glory of Enkhuizen10	.30	.90	3.00
Early Summer05	.35	1.00	3.25
Large Late Flat Dutch05	.30	.90	3.00
Hollander or Danish Ball Head .....	.05	.30	.90	3.00
Surehead .....	.05	.30	.90	3.00
Danish Roundhead Short Stem .....	.05	.40	1.10	4.00
Red Rock .....	.05	.35	1.10	4.00
Drumhead Savoy05	.35	1.10	4.00
Chinese Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage.....	.10	.40	1.10	4.00

CARROTS

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	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early French Forcing or Golden Ball....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Early Scarlet Horn05	.15	.40	1.25
Oxheart or Guerande .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Chantenay or Model .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Danver's Half Long .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Improved Long Orange .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00

The Two Best Varieties

STOCK CARROT	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Victoria Yellow .....	.10	.25	.80	7.50	
Mastodon White .....	.10	.25	.80	7.50	

CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Early Snowball .....	.25	.85	3.00	8.50
Early Dwarf Erfurt .....	.15	.75	2.50	8.00
Dry Weather or Danish Giant15	1.00	3.50	10.00
Extra Early Snowball or Danish Perfec- tion25	1.25	4.00	14.50

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CELERIAC or Turnip Rooted Celery....	.0525	.75
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CELERY	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.
Paris Golden Self Blanching25	.75	1.25	4.00
Easy Blanching05	.20	.35	1.00
Giant Pascal or Winter King .....	.05	.20	.30	.85
Winter Queen .....	.05	.20	.35	1.00
White Plume .....	.05	.20	.35	1.00

CELERY SEED—For flavoring and soup—¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
CHERVIL05	.40	1.25	---
CHIVES —Roots. see page 4410	1.50	---	---
CORN SALAD or FETTICUS05	.20	.60	2.00

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CORN—SWEET	Pkt.	½lb.	Lb.	2lbs.
Peep O'Day05	.25	.40	.70
Mammoth White Cory05	.25	.40	.70
Howling Mob .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Golden Bantam .....	.05	.25	.45	.80
Early Minnesota .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Black Mexican .....	.05	.25	.40	.70

On Sweet Corn in lots of 5 lbs. or more of one variety, deduct 5c per lb. when ordered by express or freight, not prepaid.

POP CORN	PAGE 78	Pkt.	Lb.	2lbs.
White Rice05	.30	.55

For larger quantities—POP CORN—See field seeds.

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CRESS	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.
Cress or Pepper Grass05	.10	.15	.40
Cress—Water05	.30	.50	1.80

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CUCUMBER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Davis Perfect05	.20	.45	1.25
Earliest of All05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Fortune .....	.05	.20	.55	1.75
Early White Spine .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Early Frame or Short Green .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Early Russian .....	.05	.25	.50	1.50
Extra Early Green Prolific or Boston Pickling .....	.05	.20	.40	1.25
Improved Long Green .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Everbearing .....	.05	.25	.50	1.50
Japanese Climbing .....	.05	.20	.40	1.20
Lemon .....	.10	.30	.85	2.50
Rollison's Telegraph .....	.25	---	---	---

	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.
EGG PLANT —Improved New York .....	.05	.35	.65	2.00

ENDIVE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
White Curled .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Green Curled .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Broad Leaved Batavian .....	.05	.20	.50	1.65

GARLIC—1lb. 25c postpaid; by express 1lb. 20c; 10lbs. \$1.75

HERBS	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise .....	.05	.35	Coriander .....	.05	.50
Balm .....	.05	.50	Catnip .....	.05	1.10
Basil05	.50	Dill05	.15
Borage05	.35	Fennell05	.40
Caraway05	.20	Horehound05	.60
			Lavender05	.85

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HERBS	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Rue05	.50	Sweet Marjoram05	.60
Rosemary05	.75	Summer Savory05	.35
Sage .....	.05	.50	Thyme .....	.05	1.00
Sorrell .....	.05	.50	Wormwood .....	.05	.30

SEEDS FOR FLAVORING, MEDICINAL AND OTHER PURPOSES.

	Postpaid	¼lb.	lb.
Celery—For flavoring and soup (not for sowing) .....	.20	.60	
Dill—For Flavoring15	.50	
Pumpkin15	.45	
Water Melon15	.40	
Musk Melon—For fancy work15	.40	

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KALE or BORECOLE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Dwarf Curled Scotch05	.20	.60
Tall Green Curled Scotch05	.20	.60

KOHL RABI	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Early White Vienna05	.25	.70	2.25
Early Purple Vienna05	.25	.70	2.25

LEEK—American Flag05	.15	.25	.80
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LETTUCE—Heading Varieties	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
May King05	.15	.45	1.50
Iceberg05	.20	.60	2.00
Improved Hanson Head05	.20	.45	1.50
California Cream Butter05	.20	.40	1.25

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LETTUCE—Heading Varieties	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Big Boston05	.20	.50	1.70
New York Head05	.30	.85	2.75
Boston Market or Tennisball W. S. ....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Salamander or Black Seeded Tennis ball .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25

LETTUCE—Loose Leaved Varieties				
Grand Rapids .....	.05	.20	.45	1.50
Early Prizehead .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Early Curled Simpson or Silesia05	.15	.35	1.25
Black Seeded Simpson05	.20	.40	1.35
Paris White Cos05	.20	.50	1.70

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MUSKMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Rockyford or Netted Gem05	.15	.40	1.25

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Extra Early Hackensack05	.15	.40	1.25
Gold Lined Rockyford05	.20	.45	1.50
Jenny Lind05	.15	.40	1.25
Extra Early Citron or Early Nutmeg .....	.05	.20	.40	1.35
Emerald Gem .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Burrell's Gem .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Barling's Montana .....	.10	.30	.85	3.00
Osage or Miller's Cream .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Honey Dew10	.20	.50	1.75
Netted Rock King05	.20	.60	2.00
Edwards Perfecto10	.25	.75	2.50

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WATERMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Cole's Early05	.20	.40	1.25
Forhook Early05	.15	.30	1.00
Phinney's Early05	.15	.30	.95
Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Harris Earliest .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Ice Cream or Peerless .....	.05	.15	.30	.95

CITRON				
Red Seeded .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Green Seeded .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00

MUSTARD	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
White .....	.05	.15	.30	.95
Giant Southern Curled .....	.05	.10	.25	.80

MUSHROOM SPAWN
Lambert's—Per brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.60 postpaid.
By Express or Freight, brick, 30c; 10 bricks \$2.50;
25 bricks \$5.50.

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OKRA or GUMBO	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Green05	.20	.40	1.25
White Velvet05	.20	.40	1.25

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ONION SETS				
		Lb.	5lbs.	10lbs.
			Postpaid Prices.	
White Bottom30	1.40	2.70	
Red Bottom30	1.35	2.60	
Yellow Bottom .....	.25	1.25	2.50	
Yellow Multiplier .....	.30	1.35	2.60	
Egyptian Winter or Perennial Can supply in Spring and Fall .....	.30	1.35	2.60	

NOTICE—Above prices on Onion Sets apply when wanted by PARCEL POST ONLY.

STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO.

HELENA, MONTANA

Price List of Vegetable and Field Seeds

(ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)

IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY

We pay postage on all seeds quoted in packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., also on 1 lb. where specified. On all orders—where the individual items of any kind are wanted in quantities of 1 lb. or more, and are not quoted as P P (Postpaid) ADD POSTAGE—if desired by parcel post. Otherwise all orders will be sent by express or freight, at the purchaser's expense.

1 lb. is little more than 1 pint; 2 lbs. is little more than 1 quart.

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ARTICHOKES—Per lb. 25c postpaid; 5 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid; 10 lbs. or over, write for special prices.

ASPARAGUS	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Palmetto .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Bonvallets' Giant .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Asparagus Roots—See page 44.				

BEANS	PAGE 69	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Improved Golden Wax .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Davis White Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Improved Black Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Curries' Rust Proof Black Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.65
Wardwell's Kidney Wax .....		.05	.25	.40	.70

BEANS	PAGE 70	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Long Yellow Six Weeks .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Early Red Valentine .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Bountiful .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Late Refugee or 1000-1 .....		.05	.25	.40	.70
Stringless Green Pod .....		.05	.25	.45	.85

BEANS **PAGE 71**
Feltham Prolific, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25 postpaid; 10 lbs. or more at 40c per lb. by express or freight.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Kentucky Wonder .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Scarlet Runner .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Lazy Wife .....	.05	.25	.40	.75

BEANS	PAGE 71	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.
Fordhook Bush Lima .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Burpees Bush Lima .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Broad Windsor .....		.05	.25	.45	.80

BEANS, Field **PAGE 68**
Small White Navy05 | .20 | .35 | .60 || Great Northern Navy, Large | .05 | .20 | .35 | .60 |
| On Beans in lots of 5 lbs. or more of one variety deduct 5c per lb. when ordering by express or freight, **not prepaid**. | | | | |

BROCCOLI —Snow White, or Winter Cauliflower	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
.....	.05	.80	3.00

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BEETS —For Table Use	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Crimson Globe05	.20	.45	1.25
Detroit Dark Red Turnip05	.20	.45	1.25
Extra Early Egyptian .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Eclipse .....	.05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Blood Turnip05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Wonder05	.20	.55	1.75
Half Long Blood05	.15	.40	1.20

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SUGAR BEETS —For Sugar Making	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	PP	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Klein Wanzlebener05	.30	.80		7.00	
Vilmorin's Improved or White French05	.30	.80		7.00	

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HALF SUGAR and HALF MANGEL (For Stock Feeding)

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	PP	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Giant Feeding or Half Sugar White Mangel, Green Top05	.25	.65		6.00	
Giant Feeding or Half Sugar Rose Mangel, Red Top05	.25	.65		6.00	

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MANGEL WURZEL	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	PP	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Mammoth Long Red05	.20	.65		6.00	
Golden Tankard05	.20	.65		6.00	
Danish Slupstrup .....	.05	.25	.70		6.50	
Giant Red Eckendorf .....	.05	.20	.65		6.00	
Yellow Globe05	.20	.65		6.00	

Write for special price on 25 lb. lots and larger quantities.

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SWISS CHARD —Lucullus	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
.....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
BRUSSEL SPROUTS				
.....	.05	.40	1.35

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield05	.30	1.00	3.25
Early Winningstadt05	.25	.90	2.75
Copenhagen Market10	.40	1.25	4.25

CABBAGE

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Glory of Enkhuizen10	.30	.90	3.00
Early Summer05	.35	1.00	3.25
Large Late Flat Dutch05	.30	.90	3.00
Hollander or Danish Ball Head .....	.05	.30	.90	3.00
Surehead .....	.05	.30	.90	3.00
Danish Roundhead (Short Stem) .....	.05	.40	1.10	4.00
Red Rock .....	.05	.35	1.10	4.00
Drumhead Savoy05	.35	1.10	4.00
Chinese Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage.....	.10	.40	1.10	4.00

CARROTS

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	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Early French Forcing or Golden Ball....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Early Scarlet Horn05	.15	.40	1.25
Oxheart or Guerande .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Chantenay or Model .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Danver's Half Long .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Improved Long Orange .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00

The Two Best Varieties

STOCK CARROT	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	10 lbs.	By Exp.
Victoria Yellow .....	.10	.25	.80	7.50	
Mastodon White .....	.10	.25	.80	7.50	

CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Snowball .....	.25	.85	3.00	8.50
Early Dwarf Erfurt .....	.15	.75	2.50	8.00
Dry Weather or Danish Giant15	1.00	3.50	10.00
Extra Early Snowball or Danish Perfection25	1.25	4.00	14.50

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CELERIAC or Turnip Rooted Celery....	.0525	.75
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CELERY	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.
Paris Golden Self Blanching25	.75	1.25	4.00
Easy Blanching05	.20	.35	1.00
Giant Pascal or Winter King .....	.05	.20	.30	.85
Winter Queen .....	.05	.20	.35	1.00
White Plume .....	.05	.20	.35	1.00

CELERY SEED—For flavoring and soup—¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
CHERVIL05	.40	1.25	---
CHIVES—Roots, see page 4410	1.50	---	---
CORN SALAD or FETTICUS05	.20	.60	2.00

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CORN—SWEET	Pkt.	¼lb.	Lb.	2lbs.
Peep O'Day05	.25	.40	.70
Mammoth White Cory05	.25	.40	.70
Howling Mob .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Golden Bantam .....	.05	.25	.45	.80
Early Minnesota .....	.05	.25	.40	.70
Black Mexican .....	.05	.25	.40	.70

On Sweet Corn in lots of 5 lbs. or more of one variety, deduct 5c per lb. when ordered by express or freight, not prepaid.

POP CORN	Pkt.	Lb.	2lbs.
White Rice05	.30	.55

For larger quantities—POP CORN—See field seeds.

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CRESS	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.
Cress or Pepper Grass05	.10	.15	.40
Cress—Water05	.30	.50	1.80

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CUCUMBER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Davis Perfect05	.20	.45	1.25
Earliest of All05	.20	.45	1.25
Early Fortune .....	.05	.20	.55	1.75
Early White Spine .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Early Frame or Short Green .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Early Russian .....	.05	.25	.50	1.50
Extra Early Green Prolific or Boston				
Pickling .....	.05	.20	.40	1.25
Improved Long Green .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Everbearing .....	.05	.25	.50	1.50
Japanese Climbing .....	.05	.20	.40	1.20
Lemon .....	.10	.30	.85	2.50
Rollison's Telegraph .....	.25	---	---	---

	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.
EGG PLANT—Improved New York .....	.05	.35	.65	2.00

ENDIVE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
White Curled .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Green Curled .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Broad Leaved Batavian .....	.05	.20	.50	1.65

GARLIC—1lb. 25c postpaid; by express 1lb. 20c; 10lbs. \$1.75

HERBS	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise .....	.05	.35	Coriander .....	.05	.50
Balm .....	.05	.50	Catnip .....	.05	1.10
Basil05	.50	Dill05	.15
Borage05	.35	Fennell05	.40
Caraway05	.20	Horebound05	.60
			Lavender05	.85

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HERBS	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Rue05	.50	Sweet Marjoram05	.60
Rosemary05	.75	Summer Savory05	.35
Sage .....	.05	.50	Thyme .....	.05	1.00
Sorrell .....	.05	.50	Wormwood .....	.05	.20

SEEDS FOR FLAVORING, MEDICINAL AND OTHER PURPOSES.

	Postpaid	¼lb.	lb.
Celery—For flavoring and soup (not for sowing) .....	.20	.60	---
Dill—For Flavoring15	.50	---
Pumpkin15	.45	---
Water Melon15	.40	---
Musk Melon—For fancy work15	.40	---

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KALE or BORECOLE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Curled Scotch05	.20	.60	---
Tall Green Curled Scotch05	.20	.60	---

KOHL RABI	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Early White Vienna05	.25	.70	2.25
Early Purple Vienna05	.25	.70	2.25

LEEK—American Flag05	.15	.25	.80
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LETTUCE—Heading Varieties	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
May King05	.15	.45	1.50
Iceberg05	.20	.60	2.00
Improved Hanson Head05	.20	.45	1.50
California Cream Butter05	.20	.40	1.25

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LETTUCE—Heading Varieties	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Big Boston05	.20	.50	1.70
New York Head05	.30	.85	2.75
Boston Market or Tennisball W. S. ....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Salamander or Black Seeded Tennisball .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25

LETTUCE—Loose Leaved Varieties				
Grand Rapids .....	.05	.20	.45	1.50
Early Prizehead .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Early Curled Simpson or Silesia05	.15	.35	1.25
Black Seeded Simpson05	.20	.40	1.35
Paris White Cos05	.20	.50	1.70

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MUSKMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Rockyford or Netted Gem05	.15	.40	1.25

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Extra Early Hackensack05	.15	.40	1.25
Gold Lined Rockyford05	.20	.45	1.50
Jenny Lind05	.15	.40	1.25
Extra Early Citron or Early Nutmeg .....	.05	.20	.40	1.35
Emerald Gem .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Burrell's Gem .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Barling's Montana .....	.10	.30	.85	3.00
Osage or Miller's Cream .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Honey Dew10	.20	.50	1.75
Netted Rock King05	.20	.60	2.00
Edwards Perfecto10	.25	.75	2.50

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WATERMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Cole's Early05	.20	.40	1.25
Forhook Early05	.15	.30	1.00
Phinney's Early05	.15	.30	.95
Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Harris Earliest .....	.05	.20	.45	1.35
Ice Cream or Peerless .....	.05	.15	.30	.95

CITRON				
Red Seeded .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Green Seeded .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00

MUSTARD	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
White .....	.05	.15	.30	.95
Giant Southern Curled .....	.05	.10	.25	.80

MUSHROOM SPAWN
Lambert's—Per brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.60 postpaid.
By Express or Freight, brick, 30c; 10 bricks \$2.50;
25 bricks \$5.50.

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OKRA or GUMBO	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Green05	.20	.40	1.25
White Velvet05	.20	.40	1.25

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ONION SETS	Lb.	5lbs.	10lbs.
White Bottom30	1.10	2.70
Red Bottom30	1.35	2.60
Yellow Bottom25	1.25	2.50
Yellow Multiplier .....	.30	1.35	2.60
Egyptian Winter or Perennial Can supply in Spring and Fall .....	.30	1.35	2.60

NOTICE—Above prices on Onion Sets apply when wanted by PARCEL POST ONLY.

ONION SETS	PAGE 84	Lb.	5lb.	10lbs.
White Bottom .....		.25	1.30	2.50
Red Bottom .....		.25	1.20	2.25
Yellow Bottom .....		.20	1.00	2.00
Yellow Multiplier .....		.25	1.20	2.25
Egyptian Winter or Perennial (Can Supply in Spring and Fall .....		.25	1.20	2.25

NOTICE—Above prices on Onion Sets apply when wanted by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

ONION SEED	PAGE 84	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
White Pickling .....		.05	.30	.90	3.25
White Portugal or Silver Skin .....		.05	.30	.90	3.25
Early White Barletta or White Queen .....		.05	.40	1.35	4.00
Mammoth Silver King .....		.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Southport White Globe .....		.05	.35	1.35	4.00
White Welsh .....		.10	.35	1.00	3.50

ONION SEED	PAGE 85	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Large Red Wethersfield .....		.05	.25	.60	2.00
Southport Red Globe .....		.05	.25	.70	2.25
Extra Early Red Flat .....		.05	.25	.70	2.25
Australian Brown .....		.05	.25	.60	2.00
Yellow Globe Danvers .....		.05	.25	.80	2.50
Yellow Danvers Flat .....		.05	.20	.60	2.00
Prizetaker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish .....		.05	.25	.80	2.50
Ailsa Craig .....		.10	.40	1.35	4.00

PARSLEY	PAGE 86	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Moss Curled .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Extra Double Curled .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted .....		.05	.20	.40	1.50

PARSNIP		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Hollow Crown or Guernsey .....		.05	.25	.75	2.50
Long Smooth or White Dutch Sugar....		.05	.25	.75	2.50

PEAS		Pkt.	1/2lb.	Lb.	2lbs.
Alaska .....		.05	.20	.35	.65
American Wonder .....		.05	.25	.40	.75

PEAS	PAGE 87	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Little Marvel .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Little Gem .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Nott's Excelsior .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Gradus or Prosperity .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Laxtonian .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Champion of England .....		.05	.25	.40	.75
White Marrowfat .....		.05	.20	.35	.65

PEAS	PAGE 88	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Roosevelt .....		.05	.25	.45	.85
Telephone .....		.05	.25	.40	.80
Mammoth Melting Sugar Edible Pod .....		.10	.30	.50	.90

On Peas in lots of 5 lbs. or more of one variety, deduct 5c per lb. when ordered by express or freight not prepaid.

PEPPER		Pkt.	1/2oz.	Oz.	1/4lb.
Large Bell or Bull Nose .....		.05	.30	.55	1.75
Sweet Mountain .....		.05	.30	.55	1.75
Cayenne Long Red .....		.05	.30	.55	1.75

PUMPKIN		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Japanese Pie .....		.05	.20	.50	1.50
Early Small Sugar or Pie .....		.05	.20	.45	1.35

PUMPKIN	PAGE 89	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field .....		.05	.15	.30	1.00
Winter Luxury .....		.05	.20	.45	1.35
King of the Mammoth or Jumbo .....		.05	.20	.50	1.50
Connecticut Field .....		.05	.10	.30	.90

RADISH	PAGE 89	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Early Scarlet White Tipped .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Early Scarlet Turnip .....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Non Plus Ultra or Early Deep Scarlet....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Crimson Giant Turnip Forcing .....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Scarlet Globe .....		.05	.20	.45	1.35
Early White Turnip .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
French Breakfast or Half Long .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00

RADISH	PAGE 90	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
White Icicle .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
White Strasburg .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
Long Scarlet Short Top .....		.05	.15	.30	.95
Cincinnati Market .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00

WINTER VARIETIES

Do not sow until the latter part of June

China Rose .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Mammoth White China .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Long Black Spanish .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Round Black Spanish .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Sakurajima or Mammoth Japan .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Nerima or Mikado .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50

RHUBARB	PAGE 89	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Monarch .....		.05	.15	.45	1.25
Victoria .....		.05	.15	.45	1.25

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT	PAGE 90	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Sandwich Island .....		.05	.25	.75	2.50

SPINACH		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Round Thick Leaved .....		.05	.15	.35	.75
Long Standing .....		.05	.15	.35	.75
Bloodsday Savoy Leaved .....		.05	.15	.30	.75
Prickly Winter .....		.05	.15	.30	.75
New Zealand .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25

SQUASH	PAGE 91	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Early White Bush Scallop .....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Summer Crookneck .....		.05	.15	.30	1.10
Chicago Warty Hubbard .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Red or Golden Hubbard .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Improved Hubbard Green .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Sibley or Pikes Peak .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Delicious .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Boston Marrow .....		.05	.15	.30	1.00
Vegetable Marrow .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian		Pkt.	5c.	oz.	10c.
For larger quantities see field seeds.					

		Pkt.	1/2oz.	Oz.
TOBACCO—Connecticut seed leaf	.....	.10	.40	.75

TOMATO	PAGE 92	Pkt.	1/2oz.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Bonny Best .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
John Baer .....		.10	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
Earlibell .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
Early Avon .....		.05	.30	.50	1.50	5.00
Spark's Earliana .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
Golden Queen .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00

		Pkt.	1/2oz.	1oz.
Market King .....		.25	1.50	2.75
Golden Sunrise .....		.25	1.50	2.75

See Back Cover for Tomato Novelties.

TOMATO	PAGE 92	Pkt.	1/2oz.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Red Pear .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Red Peach .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Red Plum .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Red Currant .....		.05	.20	.50	1.60	6.00
Red Cherry .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Winter Cherry or Purple Husk .....		.05	.30	.50	1.60	6.00
Yellow Cherry .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Yellow Plum .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Yellow Peach .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Yellow Pear .....		.05	.25	.45	1.50	5.00
Ground Cherry, Strawberry or Yellow Husk .....		.05	.25	.45	1.50	5.00

TURNIP	PAGE 93	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
White Milan, Extra Early .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Purple Top Milan, Extra Early .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Early Snowball .....		.05	.15	.30	.85
Purple Top Strap Leaf .....		.05	.15	.30	.95
Purple Top White Globe .....		.05	.15	.30	.95
White Egg .....		.05	.15	.30	.95
Golden Ball .....		.05	.15	.30	.95

RUTABAGA		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Bangholm .....		.05	.10	.25	.80
American Purple Top .....		.05	.15	.30	.90
Large White or Sweet Russian .....		.05	.10	.25	.80
Monarch or Tankard .....		.05	.10	.30	1.00

FIELD SEEDS

Prices on seeds listed below are based on present stocks, All prices quoted NOT under pp. (Postpaid) will be forwarded at purchaser's expense by express or freight.

Write for quantity price on any items not priced here advising quantity you are interested in.

ALFALFA **PAGE 96** **By Exp. or Frt.**
Reg. Grimm, sealed bags.....1lb. 75c; 5lbs. \$3.50; 10lbs. \$6.50

	lb.PP	Lb.	10lbs.	100lbs.
Certified Grimm "Peerless"	.55	.50	4.75	41.00
Certified Grimm "Placer"	.50	.45	4.40	39.00
Certified Cossack	.45	.40	3.80	39.00
Certified Liscomb "Peerless"	.45	.40	3.75	34.50
Certified Liscomb "Placer"	.40	.35	3.25	33.00

ALFALFA PAGE 97				
Hardy Montana "Peerless"	.45	.40	3.75	32.50
Hardy Montana "Placer"	.40	.35	3.25	27.00
Hardy Montana "Quartz"	.30	.25	2.25	22.00
Imported Turkestan	.40	.35	3.25	26.00

CLOVER PAGE 98				
Medium Red "Peerless"	.40	.35	3.50	31.00
Medium Red "Placer"	.35	.30	3.00	28.00
Mammoth Red "Peerless"	.40	.35	3.50	33.00
Alsike "Peerless"	.35	.30	3.00	26.00
Alsike "Placer"	.33	.28	2.75	24.00
Sanfoin or Espercette	.35	.30	2.75	25.00
White Dutch "Peerless"	.75	.70	6.50	63.00
White Dutch "Placer"	.65	.60	5.50	52.00

Hubam Clover, Annual				
White Sweet clover "peerless"	.50	.45	4.00	40.00
Sweet White Blossom				
"Peerless"	.25	.20	1.75	15.00
Sweet White Blossom				
"Placer"	.20	.18	1.60	13.50
Sweet White Blossom				
"Quartz"	.18	.15	1.40	11.50
Sweet Yellow Blossom				
"Peerless"	.30	.25	2.00	17.00
Sweet Yellow Blossom				
"Placer"	.25	.20	1.80	"

RED TOP PAGE 99				
Red Top "Peerless"	.35	.30	2.75	24.00

TIMOTHY				
Timothy "Peerless"	.20	.15	1.25	9.50
Timothy "Placer"	.18	.13	1.10	9.00
Timothy & Alsike 20% Mixed	.20	.15	1.35	10.75

BLUE GRASS (Kentucky)				
Super	.55	.50		
Blue Grass "Super" Grade..	.55	.50	5.00	50.00
Blue Grass "Peerless"	.40	.35	3.25	32.50
Blue Grass "Placer"	.35	.30	2.90	29.00

BROME GRASS	.25	.20	1.60	12.75
MEADOW FESCUE	.30	.25	1.75	15.50
SLENDER WHEAT GRASS	.25	.20	1.50	9.50
ORCHARD GRASS Peerless	.35	.30	2.50	21.00
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS	.27	.22	2.00	15.50

PAGE 100				
SUDAN GRASS	.25	.20	1.75	15.00

MILLET				
White Wonder	.12	.07	.65	5.50
Golden or German	.12	.07	.65	5.25
Hungarian	.14	.09	.75	6.50
Siberian	.12	.07	.65	6.50
Early Fortune	.12	.07	.65	4.50
Hog or Broom Corn	.12	.10	.80	6.50
Japanese	.17	.11	1.00	7.50

SOY BEANS				
Wis. Early Black	.20	.15	1.25	10.25

PEAS—FIELD				
White Marrowfat	.13	.10	.90	8.00
Early May or Canada	.13	.07½	.65	6.00
Bismarck	.12	.07	.60	5.00
Mixed				4.50
Navy Beans—See page 68				
Great Northern Navy	.20	.15	1.15	9.50
Small White Navy	.20	.15	1.15	9.50

SORGHUM **PAGE 101** **By Exp. or Frt.**

	Ib.PP	Lb.	10lbs.	100lbs.
Southern Seed	.13	.08	.75	8.00
Minnesota Amber Cane	.15	.10	.90	8.50
PETERITA	.15	.10	.90	7.00

KAFFIR CORN
White Seeded15 .10 .90 6.25

VETCH
Spring15 .10 .90 8.00
Winter or Hardy24 .19 1.75 14.50

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth
Russian20 .15 1.25 11.00
RAPE—DWARF ESSEX20 .15 1.40 12.00

BUCKWHEAT
Silver Hull13 .08 .75 5.50
Japanese13 .08 .75 5.50

PAGE 102
FLAX **Bu. 56 Lbs.** 10lb. bu.
Montana Russian85 4.00

OATS **Bushel 32 lbs.** **Bu. 100lbs.**

Swedish Select
National
Montana White or Big Four
Newmarket
New Victory 3.00

WHEAT **Per Bushel**
Spring Durum (Kubanka) 60 lbs. 2.00
Spring Durum (Black Bearded) 60 lbs. 2.00
Marquis Hard Spring 60 lbs. 2.20
Red Bobs 3.25
Soft Spring Club 60 lbs. 2.00

PAGE 103
Turkey Red, ready in July 60 lbs.
Kharkov Red, ready in July 60 lbs.
Mont. No. 36
Kanred

Burbank Super—For Fall seeding, sealed bags, 100lbs.
SPELTZ or EMMER Bu. 40 lbs. 100 lbs. 5.00

RYE **Bu. 100lbs.**
Spring Bu. 56 lbs. 1.70 3.00
Fall Amber 1.50 2.50
Fall Rosen 1.70 3.00
Dakold or No. 959 1.70 3.00

PAGE 104
White Hulless 60 lbs. to bushel 3.90
Six Row 48 lbs. to bushel Bearded Trebi 4.50
Guy Mayle 60 lbs. to bushel Write for price
Two Row Hannchen 48 lbs. to bushel 5.50

PAGE 105
CORN—Field—Bushel 56 lbs.—North Dakota Grown
lb.PP Lb. 10lbs. Bu.
Northwestern Dent15 .10 .65 2.70
Rustler White Dent15 .10 .65 2.70
Minnesota No. 1315 .10 .65 2.70
North Dakota White Flint15 .10 .75 3.10
Squaw or Rainbow15 .10 .75 3.10
Gehu Yellow Flint15 .10 .75 3.10

FIELD CORN—Montana Grown
Northwestern Dent15 .10 .75 3.00
Rupstler White Dent15 .10 .75 3.00
Minnesota No. 1315 .10 .75 3.00
Gehu Yellow Flint15 .10 .85 3.25

FODDER CORN—Yellow or White..... 2.00
POP CORN **Pkt. Lb. 5lbs.**
White Rice05 .15 .90
Japanese Hulless10 .20 .90

PAGE 106
POTATOES 25lbs. 50lbs. 100lbs.
Early Ohio—Grown from certified stock60 1.00 1.60
Early Ohio—Ordinary50 .90 1.50
Six Weeks60 1.00 1.50
Netted Gem—Certified Seed 1.00 1.50 2.50
Special price in carload lots.

ONION SETS	PAGE 84	Lb.	5lb.	10lbs.
White Bottom .....		.25	1.30	2.50
Red Bottom .....		.25	1.20	2.25
Yellow Bottom .....		.20	1.00	2.00
Yellow Multiplier .....		.25	1.20	2.25
Egyptian Winter or Perennial (Can Supply in Spring and Fall) .....		.25	1.20	2.25

NOTICE—Above prices on Onion Sets apply when wanted by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

ONION SEED	PAGE 84	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
White Pickling .....		.05	.30	.90	3.25
White Portugal or Silver Skin .....		.05	.30	.90	3.25
Early White Barletta or White Queen .....		.05	.40	1.35	4.00
Mammoth Silver King .....		.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Southport White Globe .....		.05	.35	1.35	4.00
White Welsh .....		.10	.35	1.00	3.50

ONION SEED	PAGE 85	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Large Red Wethersfield .....		.05	.25	.60	2.00
Southport Red Globe .....		.05	.25	.70	2.25
Extra Early Red Flat .....		.05	.25	.70	2.25
Australian Brown .....		.05	.25	.60	2.00
Yellow Globe Danvers .....		.05	.25	.80	2.50
Yellow Danvers Flat .....		.05	.20	.60	2.00
Prizetaker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish .....		.05	.25	.80	2.50
Ailsa Craig .....		.10	.40	1.35	4.00

PARSLEY	PAGE 86	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Moss Curled .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Extra Double Curled .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted .....		.05	.20	.40	1.50

PARSNIP					
Hollow Crown or Guernsey .....		.05	.25	.75	2.50
Long Smooth or White Dutch Sugar .....		.05	.25	.75	2.50

PEAS		Pkt.	½lb.	Lb.	2lbs.
Alaska .....		.05	.20	.35	.65
American Wonder .....		.05	.25	.40	.75

PEAS	PAGE 87				
Little Marvel .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Little Gem .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Nott's Excelsior .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Gradus or Prosperity .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Laxtonian .....		.05	.25	.45	.80
Champion of England .....		.05	.25	.40	.75
White Marrowfat .....		.05	.20	.35	.65

PEAS	PAGE 88				
Roosevelt .....		.05	.25	.45	.85
Telephone .....		.05	.25	.40	.80
Mammoth Melting Sugar (Edible Pod) .....		.10	.30	.50	.90

On Peas in lots of 5 lbs. or more of one variety, deduct 5c per lb. when ordered by express or freight not prepaid.

PEPPER		Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.
Large Bell or Bull Nose .....		.05	.30	.55	1.75
Sweet Mountain .....		.05	.30	.55	1.75
Cayenne Long Red .....		.05	.30	.55	1.75

PUMPKIN		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Japanese Pie .....		.05	.20	.50	1.50
Early Small Sugar or Pie .....		.05	.20	.45	1.35

PUMPKIN	PAGE 89				
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field .....		.05	.15	.30	1.00
Winter Luxury .....		.05	.20	.45	1.35
King of the Mammoth or Jumbo .....		.05	.20	.50	1.50
Connecticut Field .....		.05	.10	.30	.90

RADISH	PAGE 89				
Early Scarlet White Tipped .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Early Scarlet Turnip .....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Non Plus Ultra or Early Deep Scarlet .....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Crimson Giant Turnip Forcing .....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Scarlet Globe .....		.05	.20	.45	1.35
Early White Turnip .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
French Breakfast or Half Long .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00

RADISH	PAGE 90	Pkt.	Oz.	¹ / ₄ lb.	Lb.
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
White Icicle .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
White Strasburg .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00
Long Scarlet Short Top .....		.05	.15	.30	.95
Cincinnati Market .....		.05	.15	.35	1.00

WINTER VARIETIES

Do not sow until the latter part of June

China Rose .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Mammoth White China .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Long Black Spanish .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Round Black Spanish .....	.05	.15	.35	.95
Sakurajima or Mammoth Japan .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Nerima or Mikado .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50

RHUBARB	PAGE 89	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Monarch .....		.05	.15	.45	1.25
Victoria .....		.05	.15	.45	1.25

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT	PAGE 90				
Sandwich Island .....		.05	.25	.75	2.50

SPINACH				
Round Thick Leaved .....	.05	.15	.35	.75
Long Standing .....	.05	.15	.35	.75
Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved .....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Prickly Winter .....	.05	.15	.30	.75
New Zealand .....	.05	.20	.40	1.25

SQUASH	PAGE 91	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Early White Bush Scallop .....		.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Summer Crookneck .....		.05	.15	.30	1.10
Chicago Warty Hubbard .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Red or Golden Hubbard .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Improved Hubbard (Green) .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Sibley or Pikes Peak .....		.05	.20	.40	1.25
Delicious .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Boston Marrow05	.15	.30	1.00
Vegetable Marrow05	.20	.45	1.50

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian		Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
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For larger quantities see field seeds.

TOBACCO—Connecticut seed leaf		Pkt. ½oz. Oz.
	.10	.40 .75

TOMATO	PAGE 92	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Bonny Best .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
John Baer .....		.10	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
Earlibell .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
Early Avon .....		.05	.30	.50	1.50	5.00
Spark's Earliana .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
Golden Queen .....		.05	.25	.40	1.10	4.00

	Pkt. ½oz. 1½oz.
Market King .....	.25 1.50 2.75
Golden Sunrise .....	.25 1.50 2.75

See Back Cover for Tomato Novelties.

TOMATO	PAGE 92	Pkt.	½oz.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Red Pear .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Red Peach .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Red Plum .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Red Currant .....		.05	.30	.50	1.60	6.00
Red Cherry .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Winter Cherry or Purple Husk ....		.05	.30	.50	1.60	6.00
Yellow Cherry .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Yellow Plum .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Yellow Peach .....		.05	.25	.45	1.35	4.50
Yellow Pear .....		.05	.25	.45	1.50	5.00
Ground Cherry, Strawberry or Yellow Husk .....		.05	.25	.45	1.50	5.00

TURNIP	PAGE 93	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
White Milan, Extra Early .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Purple Top Milan, Extra Early .....		.05	.20	.45	1.50
Early Snowball .....		.05	.15	.30	.85
Purple Top Strap Leaf .....		.05	.15	.30	.95
Purple Top White Globe .....		.05	.15	.30	.90
White Egg .....		.05	.15	.30	.90
Golden Ball .....		.05	.15	.30	.90

RUTABAGA		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Bangholm .....		.05	.10	.25	.80
American Purple Top .....		.05	.15	.30	.90
Large White or Sweet Russian .....		.05	.10	.25	.80
Monarch or Tankard .....		.05	.10	.30	1.00

FIELD SEEDS

Prices on seeds listed below are based on present stocks, All prices quoted NOT under pp. (Postpaid) will be forwarded at purchaser's expense by express or freight.

Write for quantity price on any items not priced here advising quantity you are interested in.

ALFALFA **PAGE 96** **By Exp. or Frt.**
Reg. Grimm, sealed bags.....1lb. 75c; 5lbs. \$3.50; 10lbs. \$6.50

	lb.PP	Lb. 10lbs.	100lbs.
Certified Grimm "Peerless"	.55	.50	4.75
Certified Grimm "Placer"	.50	.45	4.40
Certified Cossack	.45	.40	3.80
Certified Liscomb "Peerless"	.45	.40	3.75
Certified Liscomb "Placer"	.40	.35	3.25

ALFALFA PAGE 97			
Hardy Montana "Peerless"	.45	.40	3.75
Hardy Montana "Placer"	.40	.35	3.25
Hardy Montana "Quartz"	.30	.25	2.25
Imported Turkestan	.40	.35	3.25

CLOVER PAGE 98			
Medium Red "Peerless"	.40	.35	3.50
Medium Red "Placer"	.35	.30	3.00
Mammoth Red "Peerless"	.40	.35	3.50
Alsike "Peerless"	.35	.30	3.00
Alsike "Placer"	.33	.28	2.75
Sanfoin or Espercette	.35	.30	2.75
White Dutch "Peerless"	.75	.70	6.50
White Dutch "Placer"	.65	.60	5.50

Hubam Clover, Annual			
White Sweet clover "peerless"	.50	.45	4.00
Sweet White Blossom "Peerless"	.25	.20	1.75
Sweet White Blossom "Placer"	.20	.18	1.60
Sweet White Blossom "Quartz"	.18	.15	1.40
Sweet Yellow Blossom "Peerless"	.30	.25	2.00
Sweet Yellow Blossom "Placer"	.25	.20	1.80

RED TOP PAGE 99			
Red Top "Peerless"	.35	.30	2.75

TIMOTHY			
Timothy "Peerless"	.20	.15	1.25
Timothy "Placer"	.18	.13	1.10
Timothy & Alsike 20% Mixed	.20	.15	1.35

BLUE GRASS (Kentucky)			
Super	.55	.50	
Blue Grass "Super" Grade..	.55	.50	5.00
Blue Grass "Peerless"	.40	.35	3.25
Blue Grass "Placer"	.35	.30	2.90
BROME GRASS	.25	.20	1.60
MEADOW FESCUE	.30	.25	1.75
SLENDER WHEAT GRASS	.25	.20	1.50
ORCHARD GRASS Peerless	.35	.30	2.50
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS..	.27	.22	2.00

PAGE 100			
SUDAN GRASS	.25	.20	1.75

MILLET			
White Wonder	.12	.07	.65
Golden or German	.12	.07	.65
Hungarian	.14	.09	.75
Siberian	.12	.07	.65
Early Fortune	.12	.07	.65
Hog or Broom Corn	.12	.10	.80
Japanese	.17	.11	1.00

SOY BEANS			
Wis. Early Black	.20	.15	1.25

PEAS—FIELD			
White Marrowfat	.13	.10	.90
Early May or Canada	.13	.07½	.65
Bismarck	.12	.07	.60
Mixed			4.50
Navy Beans—See page 68			
Great Northern Navy	.20	.15	1.15
Small White Navy	.20	.15	1.15

SORGHUM **PAGE 101** **By Exp. or Frt.**

	Ib.PP	Lb. 10lbs.	100lbs.
Southern Seed	.13	.08	.75
Minnesota Amber Cane	.15	.10	.90
FETERITA	.15	.10	.90
KAFFIR CORN			
White Seeded	.15	.10	.90
VETCH			
Spring	.15	.10	.90
Winter or Hardy	.24	.19	1.75
SUNFLOWER—Mammoth			
Russian	.20	.15	1.25
RAPE—DWARF ESSEX	.20	.15	1.40
BUCKWHEAT			
Silver Hull	.13	.08	.75
Japanese	.13	.08	.75

PAGE 102			
FLAX			
Montana Russian			10lb. bu. .85 4.00

OATS Bushel 32 lbs.			Bu. 100lbs.
Swedish Select			
National			
Montana White or Big Four			
Newmarket			
New Victory			3.00

WHEAT Per Bushel			
Spring Durum (Kubanka) 60 lbs.			2.00
Spring Durum Black Bearded 60 lbs.			2.00
Marquis Hard Spring 60 lbs.			2.20
Red Bobs			3.25
Soft Spring Club 60 lbs.			2.00

PAGE 103			
Turkey Red, ready in July 60 lbs.			
Kharkov Red, ready in July 60 lbs.			
Mont. No. 36			
Kanred			

Burbank Super—For Fall seeding, sealed bags, 100lbs.			
SPELTZ or EMMER Bu. 40 lbs.			100 lbs. 5.00
RYE			Bu. 100lbs.
Spring Bu. 56 lbs.			1.70 3.00
Fall Amber			1.50 2.50
Fall Rosen			1.70 3.00
Dakold or No. 959			1.70 3.00

PAGE 104			
White Hulless 60 lbs. to bushel			3.90
Six Row 48 lbs. to bushel Bearded Trebi			4.50
Guy Mayle 60 lbs. to bushel			Write for price
Two Row Hannchen 48 lbs. to bushel			5.50

PAGE 105			
CORN—Field—Bushel 56 lbs.—North Dakota Grown			
	Ib.PP	Lb. 10lbs.	Bu.
Northwestern Dent	.15	.10	.65 2.70
Bustler White Dent	.15	.10	.65 2.70
Minnesota No. 13	.15	.10	.65 2.70
North Dakota White Flint	.15	.10	.75 3.10
Squaw or Rainbow	.15	.10	.75 3.10
Gehu Yellow Flint	.15	.10	.75 3.10

FIELD CORN—Montana Grown			
Northwestern Dent	.15	.10	.75 3.00
Rupstler White Dent	.15	.10	.75 3.00
Minnesota No. 13	.15	.10	.75 3.00
Gehu Yellow Flint	.15	.10	.85 3.25
FODDER CORN—Yellow or White			2.00
POP CORN			Pkt. Lb. 5lbs.
White Rice		.05	.15 .90
Japanese Hulless		.10	.20 .90

PAGE 106			
POTATOES			25lbs. 50lbs. 100lbs.
Early Ohio—Grown from certified stock	.60	1.00	1.60
Early Ohio—Ordinary	.50	.90	1.50
Six Weeks	.60	1.00	1.50
Netted Gem—Certified Seed	1.00	1.50	2.50
Special price in carload lots.			

STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO.

NURSERYMEN—SEEDSMEN—FLORISTS
HELENA, MONTANA

ORDER NUMBER

Do Not Write in These Spaces

Date 192..... Amount Enclosed \$.....

SHIP BY—MARK X AFTER METHOD OF SHIPMENT DESIRED—Parcel Post ☐ Express ☐ Freight ☐

To (Name) _____
(WRITE VERY PLAIN) Ladies Please Write Miss or Mrs.

Street & No. P. O. Box.....

Post Office R. F. D. Box

County State

Is there an agent at this station? Yes or No.....

Freight or

Express Station If no agent—Send sufficient money to prepay charges

If Out of Variety Ordered, Have We Your Permission to Substitute Equal or Better in Nearest We Can Supply?.....

In case price has declined or advanced, shall we fill order for amount allowed?

STATE NURSERY & SEED CO. do not give, and their agents and employees are forbidden to give, any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money paid for them will be promptly refunded.

[illegible]

WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY OF SEEDS BY PARCEL POST IF INSURED. IF THIS IS DESIRED ADD FEE TO REMITTANCE. IF IN NEED OF MORE ORDER SHEETS AND SELF ADDRESSED ENVELOPES ASK FOR THEM, THEY WILL BE MAILED FREE.

NOTICE: KINDLY SEND THE NAMES OF YOUR ACQUAINTANCES WHO USE SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK.

[illegible]

PARCEL POST RATES within the United States. Rate to Canada; 12c per lb. or fraction thereof.		First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone within 50 miles of Helena.....	5c	1c	
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles of either.....	5c	1c	
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c	
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c	
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c	
Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c	
Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c	
Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles	12c	12c	

WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY OF SEEDS BY PARCEL
POST IF INSURED.

IF THIS IS DESIRED ADD FEE TO REMITTANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you will kindly send us the names of your flower loving friends—and those of farmers or ranchers of your acquaintance—with your order, we will be glad to place them on our mailing lists.

PLEASE DO NOT USE SPACE BELOW

FILLED BY	CHECKED BY	PACKED BY	NO. BOXES	NO. SACKS	NO. PKGS.	DATE	POSTAGE FR. EXP. ADV.
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STATE NURSERY AND SEED CO.

NURSERYMEN—SEEDSMEN—FLORISTS
HELENA, MONTANA

ORDER NUMBER.

Do Not Write in These Spaces

Date192..... Amount Enclosed \$.....

SHIP BY—MARK X AFTER METHOD OF SHIPMENT DESIRED—Parcel Post ☐ Express ☐ Freight ☐

To (Name) _____
(WRITE VERY PLAIN) Ladies Please Write Miss or Mrs.

Street & No. P. O. Box.....

Post Office R. F. D. Box.....

County State

Is there an agent at this station? Yes or No.....

Freight or Express Station If no agent—Send sufficient money to prepay charges

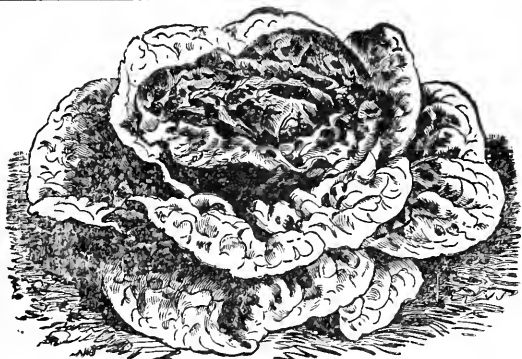
If Out of Variety Ordered, Have We Your Permission to Substitute Equal or Better in Nearest We Can Supply?.....

In case price has declined or advanced, shall we fill order for amount allowed?

STATE NURSERY & SEED CO. do not give, and their agents and employees are forbidden to give, any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money paid for them will be promptly refunded.

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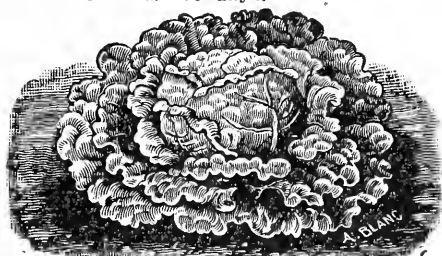
WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY OF SEEDS BY PARCEL POST IF INSURED. IF THIS IS DESIRED ADD FEE TO REMITTANCE. IF IN NEED OF MORE ORDER SHEETS AND SELF ADDRESSED ENVELOPES ASK FOR THEM, THEY WILL BE MAILED FREE.



Lettuce—Big Boston.

Big Boston—The well known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head. 50 days.

New York or Wonderful, Also called "Los Angeles Market," The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves, quality unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. "New York" is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted and resistant to drought; a slow seeder and sure to head. 85 days.



Lettuce—Boston Market or Tennisball, W. S.

Boston Market or Tennisball W. S.—Smooth-leaved heading variety for late summer use or will stand forcing very well. Its solid, compact habit and good flavor are much sought for.

Salamander or Black Seeded Tennisball—The most popular variety for withstanding the hot weather, and forming a close sure head; very solid, of medium size and excellent quality. 55 days.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 30.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES



Lettuce—Grand Rapids.

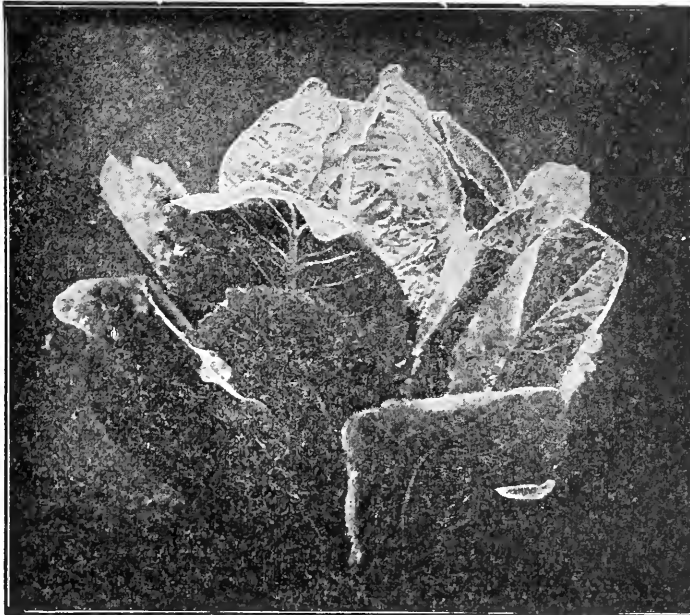
Grand Rapids—A popular variety for greenhouse planting and will make a quick growth under adverse conditions. Its upright habit permits close planting. 40 days.

Early Curled Simpson or Silesia—(White Seeded)—A very extensively used early loose leaved or clustering variety. The leaves are light green in color, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Does not wilt easily. 40 days.

Prize Head—This lettuce forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head of bright green crimped leaves tinged with brownish red, of superior flavor, long remaining sweet and slow to run to seed. Matures in 50 days.

Black Seeded Simpson—A splendid variety either for forcing or outdoor cultivation. Large loose heads of light green color, very crisp and tender. 50 days.

ROMAINE, COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.



Lettuce—Paris White Cos.

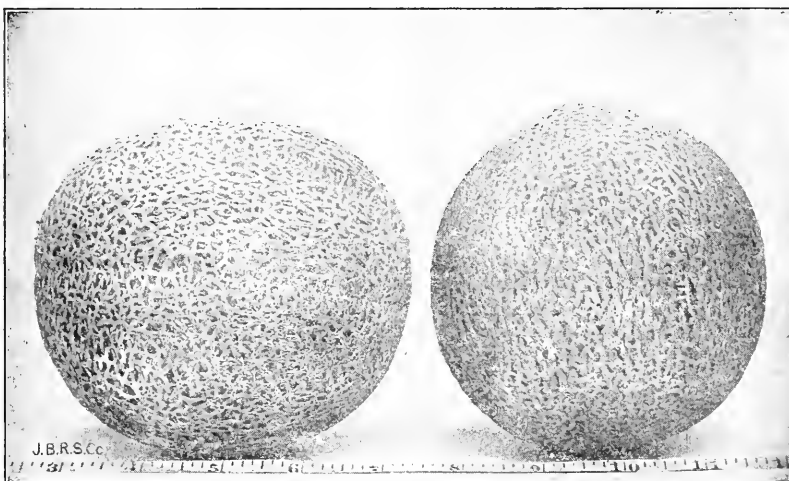
Paris White Cos—Distinct variety of upright growth; leaves should be tied together near top when they soon become crisp and delicious as celery stalks, and eaten in the same manner. 65 days.

MUSKMELONS

One ounce will plant about 50 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

Culture—A rich, deep sandy loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs thin to 3 or 4 plants. When they have 4 or 5 rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth fruit sooner.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

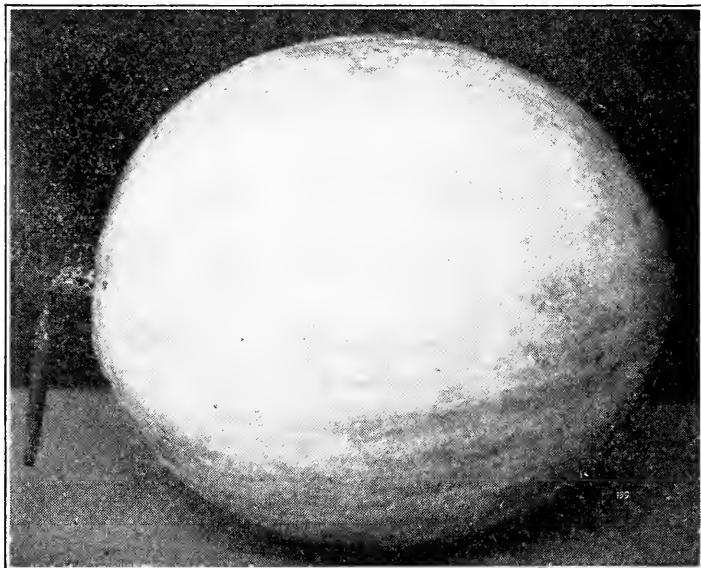


Muskmelon—Rocky Ford or Netted Gem.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem—Is a valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Emerald Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor; very fine and smooth grained flesh of a light green color throughout when ripe. 80 days.

MUSKMELONS—Green Varieties—Continued.

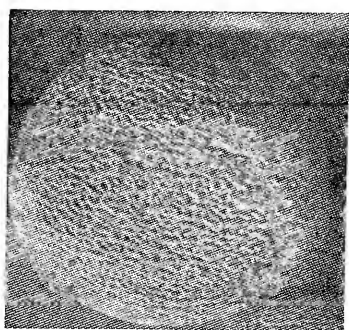
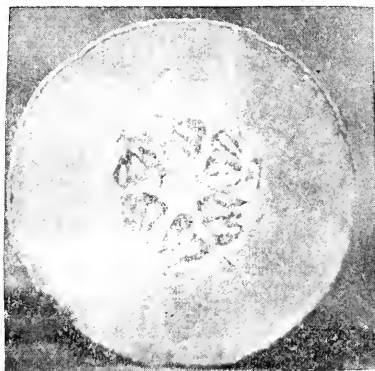
Extra Early Hackensack—Fruit attains a good size, weighing four to six pounds each. The Melons are round, heavily ribbed; skin is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. The earliest of all large netted Melons. 70 days.

**Honey Dew.**

Honey Dew—The sweetest melon of all. Average size 6 inches in diameter and 7 to 8 inches long. Weight 5 to 6 lbs. The skin is smooth and the rind though thin is very tough, of a creamy yellow color when ripe. The flesh is very thick, of a bright emerald green, very fine grained, of very sweet sugary flavor, and can be eaten to the rind. Seed cavity very small. 125 days.

Jenny Lind—Is one of the earliest green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter, is used in enormous quantities in the eastern cities and at the sea-shore resorts. 70 days.

Extra Early Citron or Early Nutmeg—A small round or slightly flattened melon, valuable as an early market sort on account of its extreme earliness, hardness and great productiveness. The skin is green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, very thick and of delicious flavor. 65 days.

SALMON TINTED VARIETIES**Gold Lined Rockyford**

Edwards' Perfecto—A new variety developed from Eden Gem and the best of the Rocky Ford Class. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting; flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color, shading into green as it nears the rind. Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cells and more salmon-colored flesh than any other type of Rocky Ford shipping melon. Recommended for its hardness, prolificness, deep flesh and excellent eating and shipping qualities.

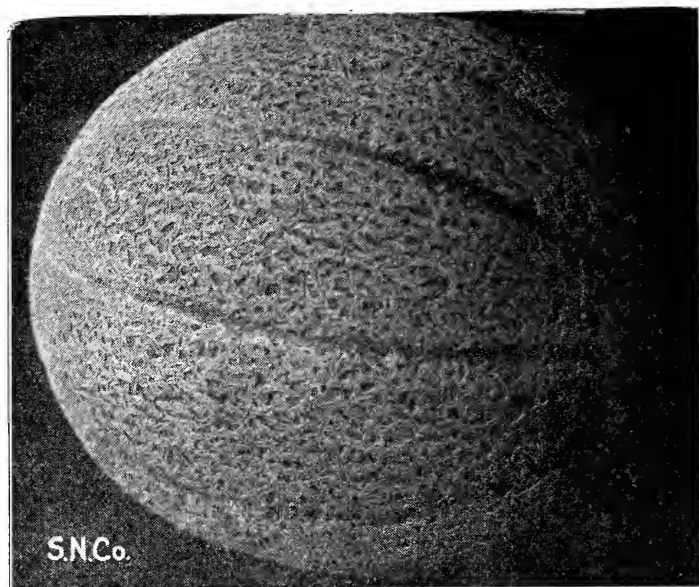
Gold Lined Rockford—This new variety is one of the largest of the Rockford type, and the seed we offer is extra choice, selected from seed originally direct from the originator. It is very prolific, of uniform size, very thick flesh, of a rich golden yellow next to the seed cavity, fruit very thickly netted. Very fine in every respect. 70 days.

ORANGE OR YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

Emerald Gem—This has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor. It is one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are slightly flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is smooth and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed. Flesh very thick, small seed cavity. 85 days.

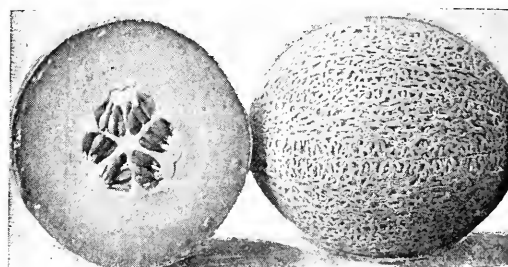
SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES.**Burrell's Gem.**

Burrell's Gem—A medium sized oval deeply netted having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rocky Ford and of an entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained smooth, salmon-red fleshed Muskmelons and Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. 80 days.



Barling's Montana—Ideal in size for family use, oval shape, flesh salmon-pink, thick fleshed, with small seed cavity; originated in Montana and matures with the earliest.

Osage or Miller's—A favorite salmon-flesh variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin is very dark green. Flesh is very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit extra heavy, owing to this thickness of the flesh. A great favorite for both market purposes and the home garden. 80 days.

**Netted Rock King.**

Netted Rock King—This melon is the prince of them all. Absolutely the sweetest and most luscious fleshed cantaloupe grown. Is of the salmon flesh variety. The flesh is thick and seed cavity very small covered all over by a fine grey netting. It has the most exquisite texture, sugary, juicy, crisp, tender and has a delightfully aromatic flavor. This melon is the extracted honey from the honeycomb. The sweetest of them all.

FOR PRICES NOT QUOTED SEE RED INSERT PAGE 80.

Of all Vegetable Fruits, the melons are the most delicious. Be sure to plant some melons in your garden.

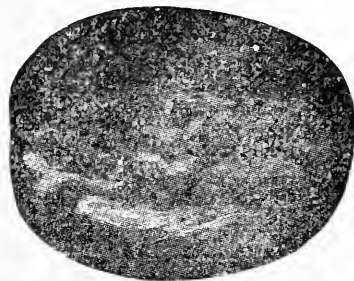
WATERMELONS

Ger.—Wassermelone.

Scand.—Vandmelon.

One oz. for 30 hills 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

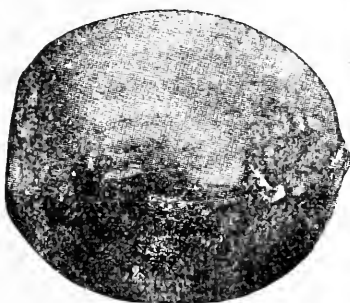
The hills should be dug about 2 feet square 18 inches deep, and half filled with well-rotted manure which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, 10 seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. While the watermelon is, generally speaking, a southern product, yet the cultivation of same is not confined to the south. Some of the sweetest and best melons we have seen were produced in the latitude of 45 degrees north; consequently, while the watermelon is a tropical fruit, yet our northern friends can grow them successfully.



Cole's Early

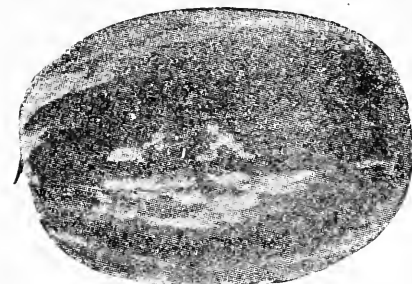
Cole's Early—This is a fine variety for the family and market and is particularly adapted, on account of its earliness, to northern latitudes. For early marketing there is no superior. The bright red flesh is cool, crisp and sweet. The melons are of medium size and produced in generous numbers. The heart is surprisingly large in proportion to size of melon. 80 days.

Fordhook Early—This is still without a rival as the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation. Fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality; really one of the finest flavored melons in cultivation today. White seed. 85 days.



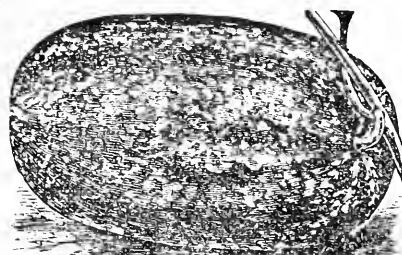
Fordhook Early.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden



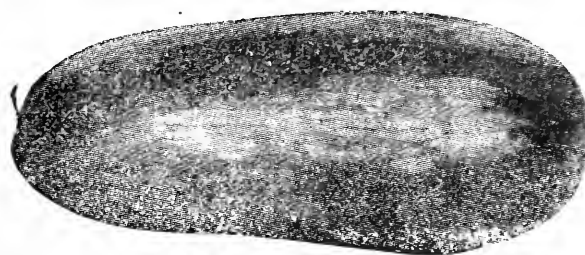
Harris Earliest.

sweetest early melon, the largest early melon and the best early melon for the home garden. These are sweeping statements, but they are true. Moreover, the Harris will out-yeild any other early melon. 70 days.



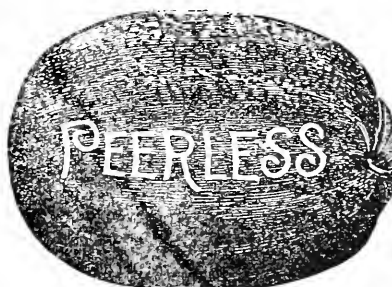
PHINNEY'S EARLY WATERMELON

Phinney's Early—One of the finest of all the early maturing melons of medium size and oblong shape, marked with two shades of green. The rind is thin. The red flesh is very sweet and tender. The vine is productive and a sure cropper. Adapted to all sections, and does exceptionally well in the Northern States 80 days.

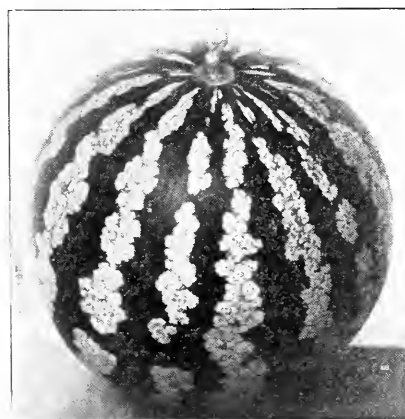


Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo

Kleckley Sweet (Monte Cristo)—This is a very popular watermelon; no doubt it is more universally grown than any other sort. Dark green skin, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, very sweet and crisp; not a good shipper for long distance. The fruits are oblong and uniform in size. Average weight 25 lbs. 100 days.



Ice Cream or Peerless—This melon has become a favorite with a great many; flesh beautiful crimson and excellent quality, dark mottled green rind. round. Average size 20 pounds. 100 days.



Citron

CITRON For Preserves

CITEON—Red Seeded—Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, but is useful for making a very clear, transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh, white and solid. 100 days.

CITRON—Green Seeded—Same as above with green seeds. 100 days.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

MUSTARD

¼ oz. to 100 feet of row. Two to three lbs. to the acre.

White—The green leaves are used as a salad when a few inches high. If sown in a warm place or in a hotbed will be ready to cut in a few days; sow frequently for a succession of crops.

Giant Southern Curled—Large variety, forming great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled on edges; used for salads. Hardy, vigorous, and highly recommended. 35 days.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.

MUSHROOMS



Practically no capital is required in the mushroom business, and the profits are most satisfactory. All that is required to grow mushrooms is almost any building or cellar, some manure, loam, and last and above all, good spawn. Our Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn is full of vigor, the kind used by the best commercial growers of the United States.

Leaflet—"How to Grow Mushrooms," free for asking.

Farmogerm stays good for years. Buy it with your seed and have it ready to use. See page 116.

ONION



One lb. 75 feet of drill, 300 lbs. to the acre.

The Importance of Using Northern Grown Onion Sets

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. The Bottom Onion Sets produce onions ready for market six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time the prices usually are higher. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom Sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seeds.

These are simply onions grown from seed planted late and thick. They are about as big as the end of your finger and when set out in spring they come quick and make nice green onions for bunching, or if left stand will bottom down and make big onions as from seed but much earlier. We can furnish them in the yellow, red or white. Yellow are generally the best as they are not so liable to run to seed. Multiplier sets are also good.

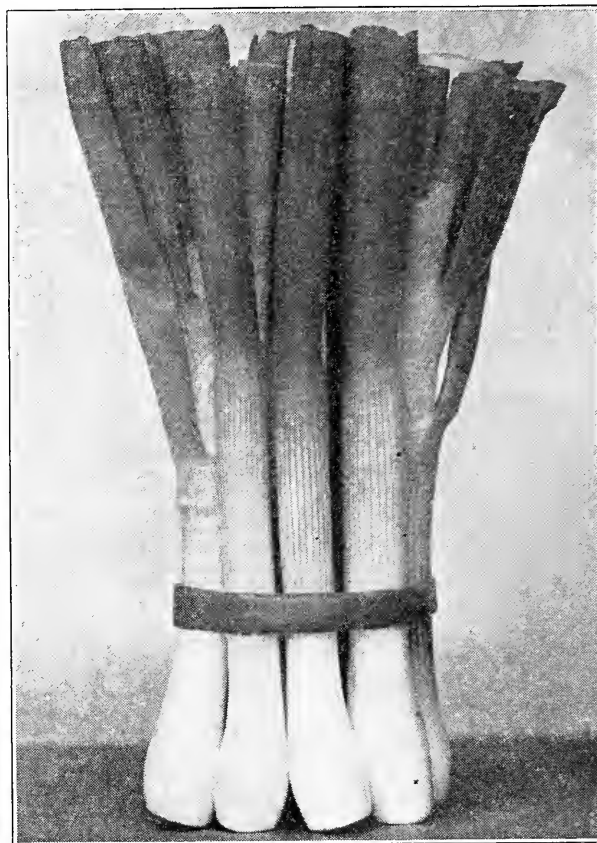
Sizes of Onion Sets.

It is very important that you get onion sets of the right size. If just a little too large they will run to seed right away instead of making a good onion. The rule is to sell every set below 1½ inches in diameter, but in that case there is sure to be some too large that will go to seed. Therefore we use none above ¾ inch. **White Bottom**—These are small, solid and of a beautiful silvery white; a favorite sort in private and market gardens.

Red Bottom—Bright deep red in color, even and dry. A popular variety.

Yellow Bottom—The most popular variety.

Yellow Multiplier—Often preferred on account of their earliness. Late in June they are fully ripe, and can be gathered. Very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one set out.



Grown From Egyptian Winter Sets.

Egyptian Winter—or Perennial—These sets are usually planted in the fall, being hardy everywhere. They never form large bulbs but produce small green onions weeks before any other sort. They are unsurpassed in sweetness and tenderness. The sets are produced on the top of the stalks. Will be equally satisfactory from spring planting.

FOR PRICES ON ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS—SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80

StimUplanT
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Ger.—Zwiebel.

ONION SEED

Scand.—Roedloec.

StimUplanT
Makes a
Wonder Garden

(One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds in drills per acre.)

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture and plenty of it.

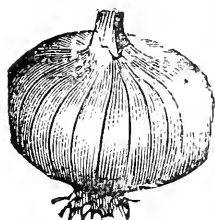
Sow the seed in March in hotbeds or in shallow boxes in the house, transplanting to the open ground in May or as soon as the ground is warm and in good condition. Follow this method for an early and successful crop.

The crop must be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions and a check in growth, whether from disease or drought causes them to run to seed badly.

Different markets and localities prefer different onions. Globe onions are generally most popular and yield better than the other sorts. Flat onions are earliest and the large sized kinds have the best flavor. All seed is tested as to vitality.

WHITE VARIETIES



Onion—Silver King.

White Pickling—For early bunching, pickling, etc. Small, hard, round; keeps well; does not turn green when exposed to sun.

Mammoth Silver King—An early large white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and nearby markets. Very mild and fine flavor. 85 days.

If unable to find what you want refer to the index.



Onion—White Pickling.

Early White Barletta or White Queen—An exceedingly early variety growing about 1½ inches in diameter, and ¾ of an inch thick. A most excellent sort for bunching and pickling. 75 days.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top, very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. 95 days.

White Welsh The Hardy Salad or Bunching Onion

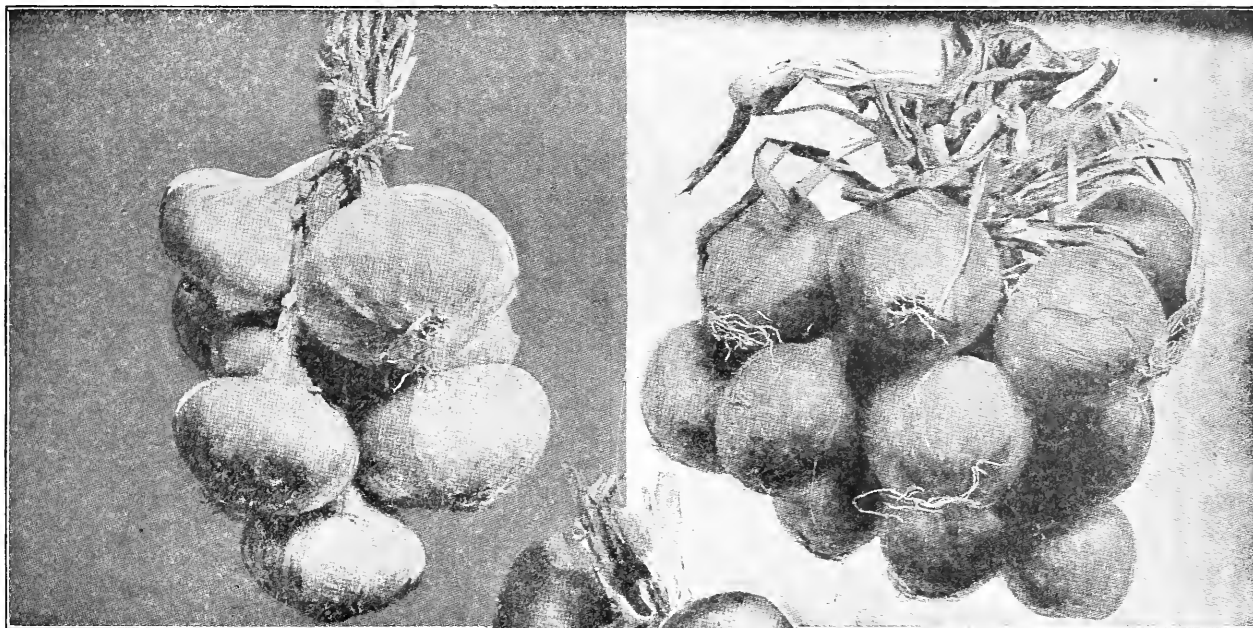
Pearly white in appearance and mild in flavor. It does not form a bulb, but very early in the Spring, before seeds or sets are planted, it produces a fine bunch onion or scallion. Being

very hardy, requires no winter mulching. Seed may be sown in the early Spring, but not later than the latter part of June. **Southport White Globe**—A very desirable variety which yields an abundant crop of fine large onions. Pure white color, mild flavor and equally good for keeping as the Yellow Globe. It is an enormous yielder and always sells at high prices. It is best to dry these onions in a shady place and give plenty of air. 120 days.

We handle Planet Jr. Seeders and Cultivators, also Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator.

ONIONS—(Continued.)

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.



Onion—White Portugal.

RED VARIETIES

Large Red Wethersfield—This strain of the Red Wethersfield has been especially selected for its fine color. It is the darkest red onion in existence, and where a market demands a dark red onion, it has no superior. Inclined to run a small percentage of thick necks on moist, strong soils. The very best for dry, rather poor places. 100 days.

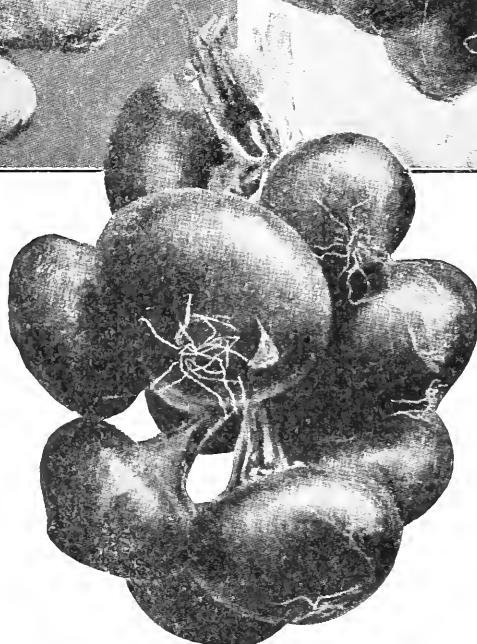
Southport Red Globe—Large globe-shaped, purplish-red variety, and an excellent keeper. 120 days.

Extra Early Red Flat—The first to ripen and one of the handsomest of the red sorts. A medium sized variety and abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size. 90 days.

BROWN SKINNED

Australian Brown—An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in Montana. Should be planted early, on low, wet ground to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into the spring, and much longer than other varieties. 85 days.

We guarantee safe delivery of your seed order by Parcel Post if insured. See seed order blank—and add insurance fee. 5c will insure package to value of \$25.00.



Onion—Large Red Wethersfield.

Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers.

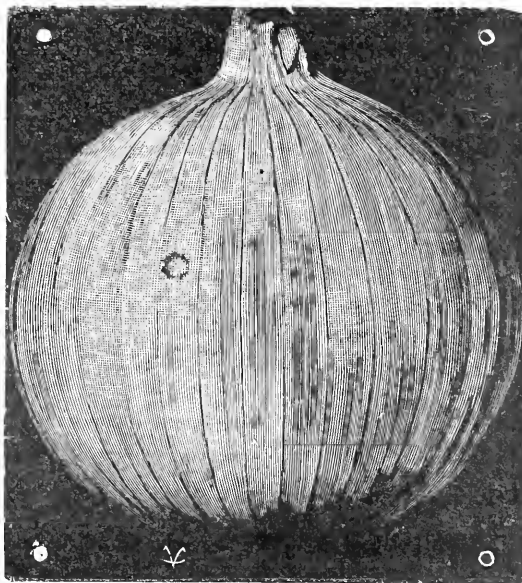
YELLOW VARIETIES

Yellow Globe Danvers—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. This strain is so nearly globe shaped that it passes for a globe, and its earliness makes it valuable for market. Our seed is the very best selection that care can make it. 100 days.

Yellow Danvers Flat—An early productive variety. The onions are of medium size, skin coppery yellow, flesh solid, white and mild flavored. Our strain is remarkable for its freeness from thick necks and is especially adapted to the growing of Yellow Bottom Onion Sets. A very fine sort for most locations. 100 days.

Prizetaker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish—Largest Yellow Globe Onion. Excellent keeper of finest flavor. Handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions have been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seeds the last year. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions which can be seen in stores and always command a very high price. 110 days.

Ailsa Craig—The largest onion grown. It is a good keeper and is much liked and recommended on account of its acceptable delicate and pungent flavor. The skin is an attractive straw color. To secure the largest onions seed should be sown in hotbeds in the early spring and transplanted later to the open ground. 120 days.



Onion—Australian Brown Globe.

OKRA or GUMBO

One oz. to 100 feet of drill. 8 lbs. to the acre.

The long tender pods of Okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is the chief use, it is also boiled and served like other vegetables. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about May 15. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

Dwarf Green—An early dwarf prolific variety with thick, green pods. 65 days.

White Velvet—Very tender pods, long, smooth and white. 60 days.

PARSLEY

Ger.—Petersilie.

(One oz. for 150 feet of drill.)

Scand.—Persil'e.



Parsley—Moss Curled.

this when well grown; it is hardy and slow to run to seed; every gardener's favorite. 65 days.

Extra Double Curled—In shape of leaf, color and taste this new variety is perfect. It stands heat, drought and cold better and will yield better than any other of the numerous varieties of Parsley we have ever had. 60 days.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—Turnip rooted variety. The roots as well as the leaves are used for flavoring soups, etc. The roots are stored like Carrots for winter use. 100 days.

Parsley succeeds best in rich mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown quite early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes and kept in the house.

Moss Curled—There is no more attractive variety than

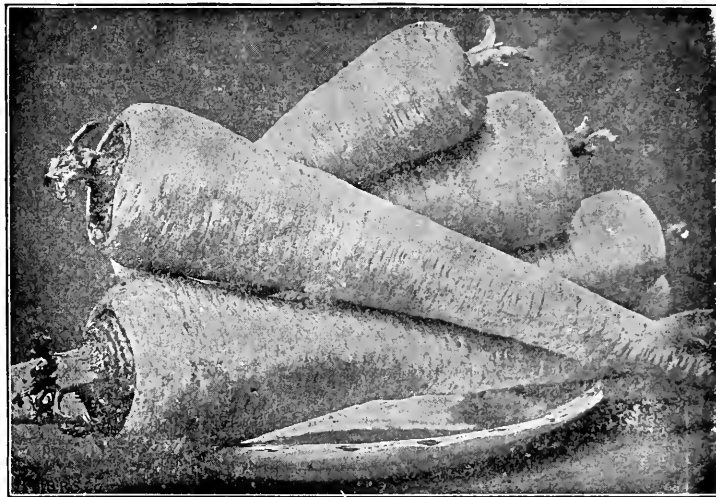
PARSNIPS

Ger.—Pastinake.

Scand.—Pastinak.

(One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. in drills per acre.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. It is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug up as required.



Hollow Crown or Guernsey—An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long with smooth white skin, uniform in shape tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of root. 85 days.

Long White or White Dutch Sugar—This variety of parsnip is very hardy and will keep well through the winter without protection. The roots are long, white smooth, tender and of most excellent flavor. Much used for the table and suitable also for stock feeding. 100 days.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80—FOR ALL VEGETABLE SEED PRICES.

Ger.—Erbсен.

Inoculate this Seed with FARMOGERM.

PEAS

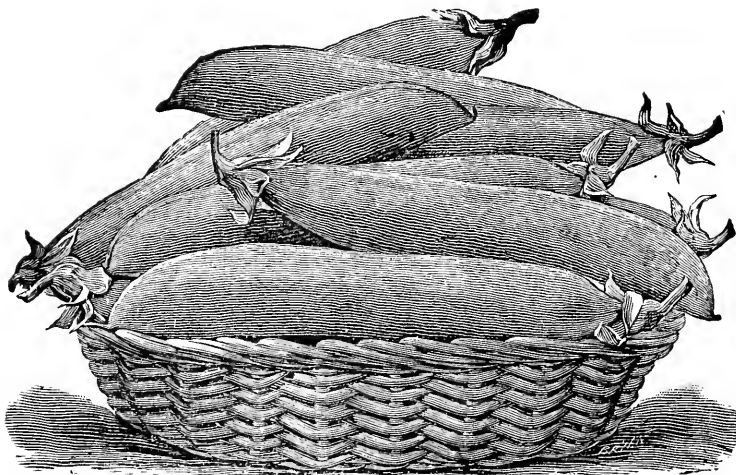
Inoculate this Seed with FARMOGERM.

Scand.—Dan-Nor.

(1 lb. to 100 feet of drill: 80 to 100 lbs. to the acre.)

1 lb. is a little more than 1 pint. 2 lbs. is a little more than 1 quart.

Peas are quite hardy, and for early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked. Then sow in succession every two weeks until the first of August. They require moderately rich soil but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine and will not bear heavily. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall varieties 3 ft. apart. The tall varieties should be staked up by brush or tied up. By using the various classes of peas and making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. The pods should be kept picked, the plants will then continue to bear longer. For late sowing, use the Early Dwarf varieties.



Peas—Alaska.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES.

Alaska or Earliest of All—The earliest pea on the market. The seed is smooth and of bluish color. On this account it is very popular with canners and market gardeners. Very uniform in ripening and an excellent yielder. Height 24 to 30 inches. 45 days.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES.

American Wonder—In the dwarf compact growing extra earlies the American Wonder leads all others, can be grown in rows 18 inches to two feet apart. They are quite prolific; the crop can be gathered in 2 or 3 pickings and the soil cleared for succeeding crops. 9 to 12 inches high. 55 days.

Enjoy peas of first quality all summer by planting main crop varieties to succeed the early ones.



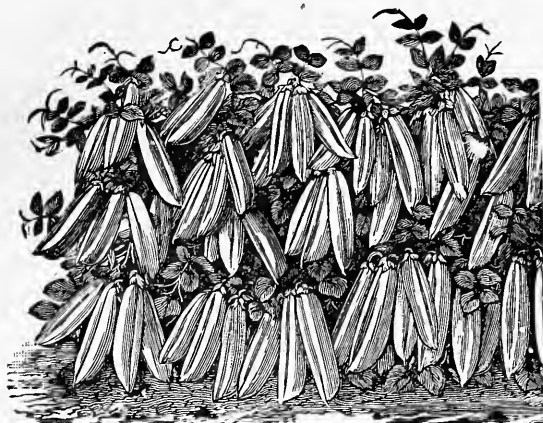
Peas—

American Wonder.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

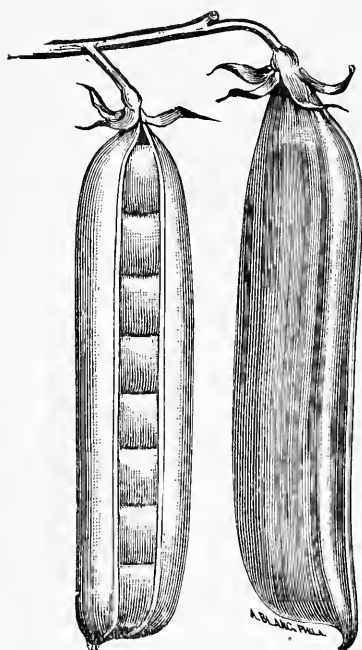
PEAS

PEAS—EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED—(Continued.)



Peas—Little Marvel.

Little Marvel—A first-early Pea of the finest quality, better than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. The vines of dwarf even growth, average 18 inches high, and are heavily set with fine pods, usually in pairs. The pods average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, are square at the bottom, and are well filled with quite large, deep green Peas. The Peas are ready for picking fully as early as American Wonder, but the pods are larger and the vines bear a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine crop of an early choice variety of Peas will be delighted with Little Marvel. 55 days.



Nott's Excelsior.

Nott's Excelsior—The best, very early, dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of American Wonder and Little Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Little Gem and average about twelve inches high. The pods are medium sized, about two and three-fourths inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed medium sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A most desirable early sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden. 55 days.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE
80—FOR PRICES ON
ALL PEAS.

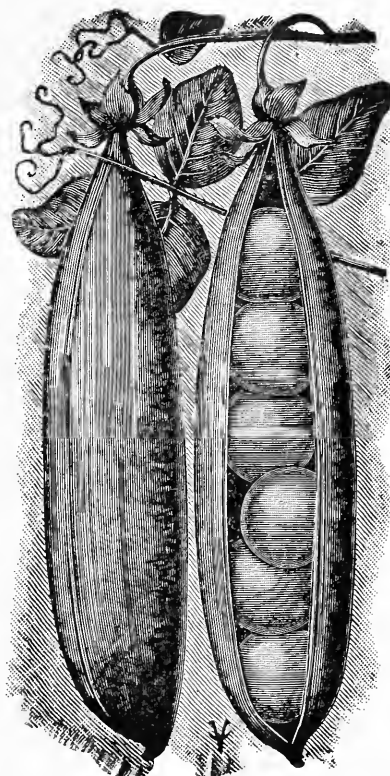
Little Gem—Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and is thought by many to be sweeter. 55 days.

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES.

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf Telephone—Dwarf, large podded, needs no brush. The striking features of the Daisy pea are its large pods and the way in which they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines. The pods are nearly double the size of American Wonder or Little Gem, and are always well filled with large peas of most excellent quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high, and being strong and thrifty, require no support, making it an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. This pea is desirable on account of the fine appearance of the pods, and always finds a ready sale. 65 days.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

Gradus—The most popular high quality extra early, wrinkled pea. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is within two or three days as early as the small round extra early sorts. Gradus is a wrinkled pea, growing about 30 inches high; the pods are of a bright green color, measuring 4 inches with luscious peas, 8 to 9 or more in a pod. The peas are of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking. A grand pea in all respects. 55 days.



Peas—Gradus or Prosperity.

Laxtonian—A very fine dwarf early Pea. The largest podded of the early dwarf wrinkled varieties. Has no superior for either quality or productiveness. Ready to use within a very few days of the very earliest types. Similar to Gradus in shape. Vines grow to an average height of about fifteen inches. The pods are four inches or more long, slightly curved, with a sharp curve at the end. Contains eight to ten wrinkled luscious peas of finest flavor. Almost double the size of any other early dwarf wrinkled pea. Ready for the table in about sixty-five days. One of the few peas to receive the "Award of Merit." Pods grow near the top, making them easy to pick. One of the largest yielding varieties. Vines are vigorous, foliage dark green, which enables it to resist the extreme conditions to which Peas are subjected in many sections of the United States. A good pea for the market grower or for the home garden. A pea of real merit. 55 days.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80—FOR
PRICES.

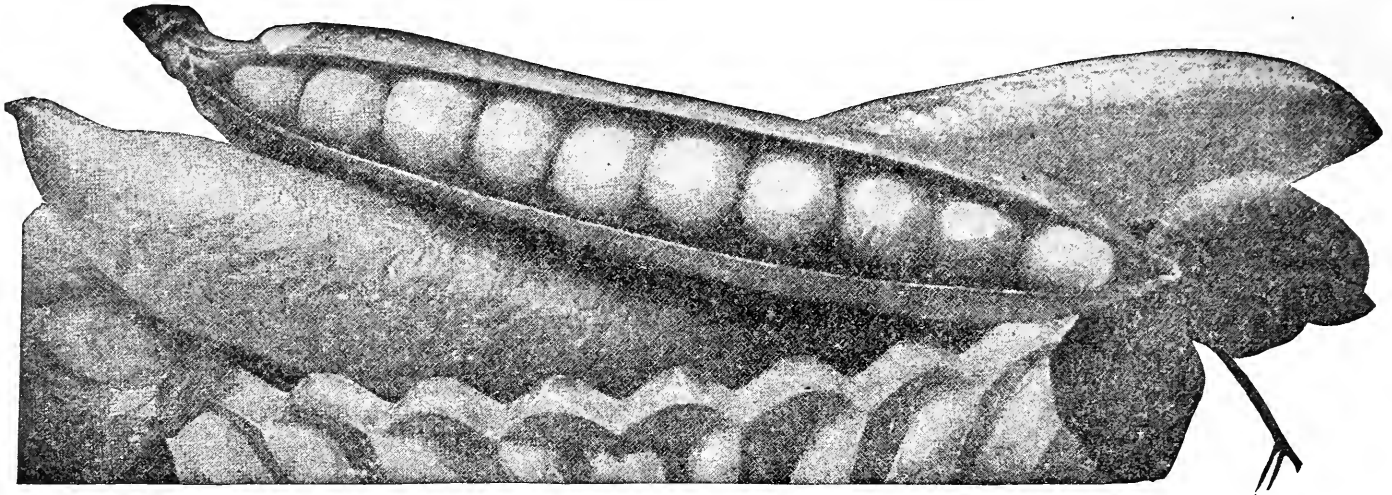
INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Champion of England—This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop or late Pea for summer use. From this variety has sprung the whole race of green wrinkled Peas. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large, well filled pods. The Peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Hardly any Pea is sweeter than this. 4 to 5 feet in height. 75 days.

Laxtonian.

Large White Marrowfat—The vines of this tall variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, about three inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored and well filled. Seed large, smooth, round and light creamy yellow. It is desirable for summer use but is not as sweet and tender as most sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. Grow this variety for your supply of dried Peas for winter use.



Peas—Roosevelt.

Roosevelt—This splendid pea is of the same large podded type as the Telephone but the pods are larger and the peas sweeter. The Roosevelt Pea surpasses all other large-podded varieties in another particular, that of productiveness. In other words, a pint of Roosevelt pea pods will yield as many shelled as a quart of most other sorts. Quality is always to be preferred to quantity, but a pea which will give better quality and larger quantity is the pea to plant; that pea is the Roosevelt. Height four feet. 70 days.

Telephone—Medium late. This fine pea has proved a valuable acquisition, vines vigorous, growing about four feet high and producing an abundance of large pods filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It has sterling merit, which gardeners appreciate. 70 days.

Melting Sugar—Edible pods. We consider this the best of the edible-podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are very large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young, stringless, very tender and finely flavored. The variety we offer, sometimes called Mammoth Melting Sugar, is very prolific, strong growing, about four to five feet high, with large light colored foliage. 70 days.

FOR PRICES ON ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS—SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80

PEPPERS

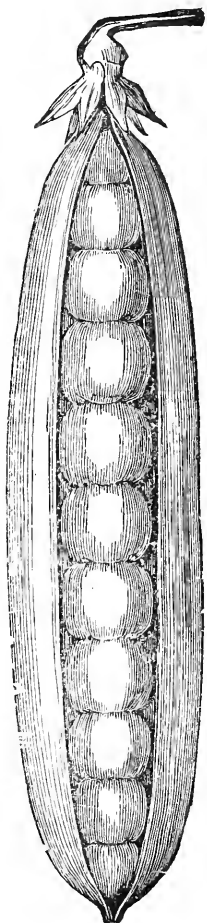
Ger.—Pfeffer. Scand.—Spankspebr.

One ounce will produce 1000 to 1500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other varieties, excellent quality for use in salads or for stuffed peppers. Sometimes three to four inches in length. 140 days.

Sweet Mountain—Vigorous and productive, fruit is large and smooth, flesh thick, fine flavor. 130 days.

Cayenne Long Red—Pods are small cone shaped and red, hot and pungent, used for pickling. 130 days.



Peas—Telephone.



Pepper—Large Bell or Bull Nose.

PUMPKINS

Ger.—Melonen-Kuabis.

Scand.—Graeskar.

(One ounce for 25 hills—three lbs. to the acre.)

Culture—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield, but if cultivated on a large scale, the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, four plants to each hill.

Early Small Sugar or Pie

—Is so well known as the best pie pumpkin it requires little description. The fruit is small to medium size, with solid fine grained flesh, and such a sweet, sugary, delicious flavor they all call for "more"; the seed cavity is small. 70 days.

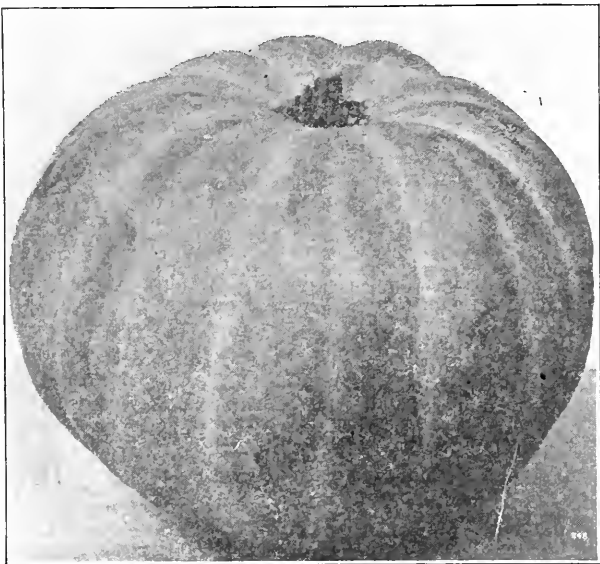


Early Small Sugar or Pie.

Japanese Pie—A Large Dark Green Crookneck Sort—A high quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size, early, very productive and a good keeper. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin. Ripens in 70 days.

We guarantee safe delivery of seed orders when insured. Five cents additional with your order insures a package to value of \$25.00.

PUMPKINS—(Continued.)

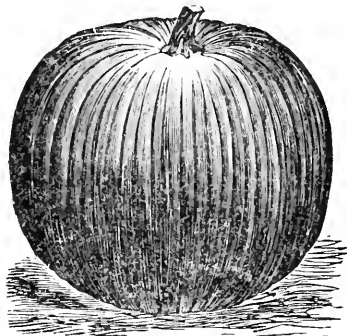


Pumpkin—Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field—A large round flattened pumpkin with broad ribs, the skin is of a rich cream color, flesh yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Extra fine quality for family and market use, fine for pies and rich food for stock. 90 days.

"Jumbo" or "King of the Mammoths."—Fruits grow to enormous size. Salmon-orange skin; very thick bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. 90 days.

Winter Queen or Winter Luxury—Medium size, nearly round, skin a beautiful deep orange-yellow, finely netted. Very productive, sweet, tender, and an excellent keeper. 80 days.



Pumpkin—Connecticut Field.

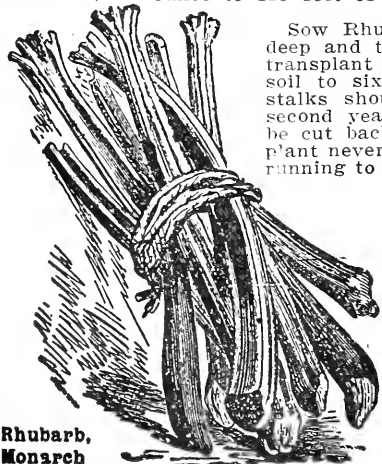
Connecticut Field—The Best Yellow Field Sort—Also known as Big Tom. A large round or slightly oval shape pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color, with rich orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stock feeding, and generally planted with corn, producing enormous crops in 90 days.

RHUBARB

Ger.—Rhababer.

Scand.—Rhababer.

(One ounce to 125 feet of drill, 1 lb. to acre.)



Rhubarb,
Monarch

Sow Rhubarb seed in drills one inch deep and thin out to six inches apart; transplant in the fall to deep, manured soil to six feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled until the second year. The bloom stalks should be cut back well to the crown and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

Monarch—Largest and most productive variety known. Will grow 15 to 20 inches long and fully 1½ inches broad. A popular variety.

Victoria—Very large, highly colored and of good flavor.

RADISH

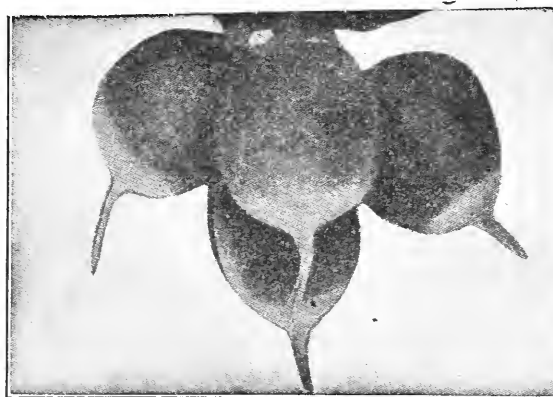
Ger.—Radies.

Scand.—Reddik.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Being a root crop, good brittle Radishes require light, well worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent planting will insure a constant supply for the table. Thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature; the seed of these should be planted in June or July.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES.



Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped—A splendid early Radish, very attractive appearance; its white tip and deep scarlet are always pleasing to the eye. Very tender and of good flavor. 25 days.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A well-known favorite Radish for early home and market use. Matures quickly, crisp and of good flavor. 25 days.

Non Plus Ultra or Early Deep Scarlet—The roots are small, round and deep rich scarlet in color. They make a very quick growth, and are ready for use in from 20 to 30 days after sowing of seed. The flesh is white, crisp and tender, and of remarkably fine quality. The seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

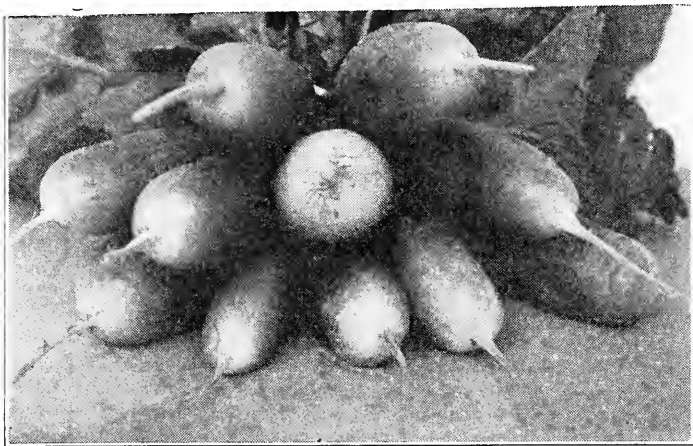
Early White Turnip—A very quick-growing, small turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor. 25 days.

Crimson Giant Turnip Forcing—A variety extraordinary, in that while growing to an unusually large size, is always tender and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. 32 days.



Radish—Early Scarlet Globe.

Early Scarlet Globe—One of the earliest; flavor mild, crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. 25 days.

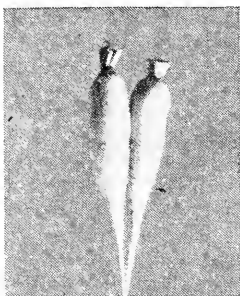
RADISH—(Continued.)**Radish—French Breakfast.**

French Breakfast or Half Long—Medium size, olive-shaped Radish, small top, scarlet except at the tip, which is white; a splendid table variety for either forcing or outdoor culture. Makes rapid growth. A great favorite. 30 days.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.

**SUMMER RADISHES
LONG VARIETIES.**

Grow larger than early varieties and remain in good condition longer.

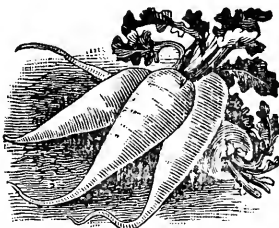


Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—An extra-fine garden radish. Both skin and flesh are pure white; the flavor is quite mild, and the roots seldom become pithy, remaining in good condition for a considerable length of time. 30 days.

White Icicle—The roots of this Radish grow about six inches long, are of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and make their growth very quickly. It is of excellent flavor and equally valuable for home use and market gardeners. 30 days.

Radish—Icicle.

White Strasburg—In our opinion there is no better Radish grown; the roots are white and grow to a large size, four to five inches long, for sweetness, tenderness and flavor it is unequalled. Keeps crisp and tender for a very long time. 40 days.

**Radish—White Strasburg.**

Long Scarlet Short Top—This bright scarlet short topped sort is about 5 inches long, growing half out of the ground; is uniformly straight and smooth, crisp and brittle; an excellent variety for private gardens or market. 35 days.

Cincinnati Market—An early variety, splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are small and they stand close in the row, straight and smooth—clear bright red in color—flesh very tender. 35 days.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Do not sow until the latter part of June.

China Rose—One of the best fall and winter varieties, firm, white flesh. 60 days.

Mammoth White China or Celestial—Flesh solid and brittle; pure white; flavor mild or slightly pungent. A splendid keeper for use in winter; very showy. 70 days.

Long Black Spanish—The latest and hardiest of all the winter Radishes; roots black, long, large and good keeper, pull before severe frost and store in damp sand in root house. 70 days.

Round Black Spanish—A round form of above. 60 days.

Sakurajima or Mammoth Japan—This is a mammoth variety, and is said to be the largest variety that is obtainable in Japan. Very tender and round.

Nerima or Mikado—A wonderful product of the Orient, with snow-white flesh very tender and under good conditions growing from two to three feet in length.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

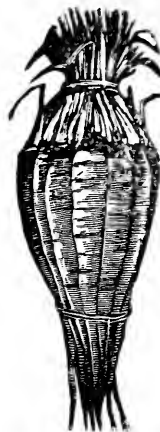
Ger.—Hafer-Wurzel.

Scand.—Havrerod.

(One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 pounds to the acre.)

Culture—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drill 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug before commencing their growth.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—We consider this the largest and most profitable salsify in cultivation; roots are two to three times the size of the ordinary salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color, and invaluable to market gardeners. 90 days.



**Sandwich
Island
Salsify.**

SPINACH

Ger.—Spinat.

Scand.—Spinat.

(One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds in drills for one acre.)

The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with frosts; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

**Spinach—Improved Thick Leaved.**

Round Thick Leaved—This variety grows very quickly, forming a cluster of slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Sow in rich ground—the richer the better. If for early spring use sow in the fall and protect the young plants with a covering of light manure or straw. 45 days.

Long Standing—The best variety for family use, as it remains in good condition longer without running to seed than the round leaved sorts. Thick. Well flavored leaves. 45 days.

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved—One of the best of the savoy leaved type, with thick heavily curled leaves. Very succulent and tender. 40 days.

Prickly Winter—One of the hardiest varieties with medium sized broad leaves. Very tender.

New Zealand—The stems and leaves of this variety are soft, thick fleshy and crystalline in appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer. 55 days.

SQUASH

Ger.—Kurbiss.

Scand.—Squash-Graeskar.

(One ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.)

There are two distinct types. The Summer is cultivated for the tender young fruits which are used in the green or growing stage during the summer months. The winter Squashes produce larger hard-shell fruits, which are gathered in the fall before there is danger of their being injured by frost, and stored in a warm, dry place for winter use. A few of the varieties, notably Fordhook, may be used in either state.

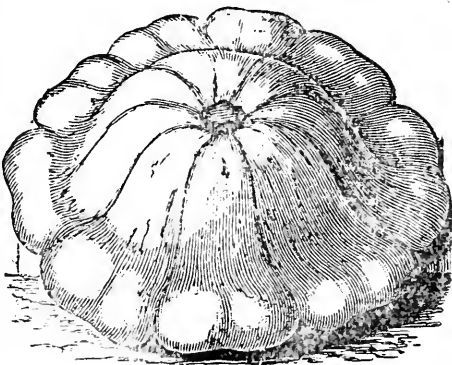
SUMMER VARIETIES

Early White Bush

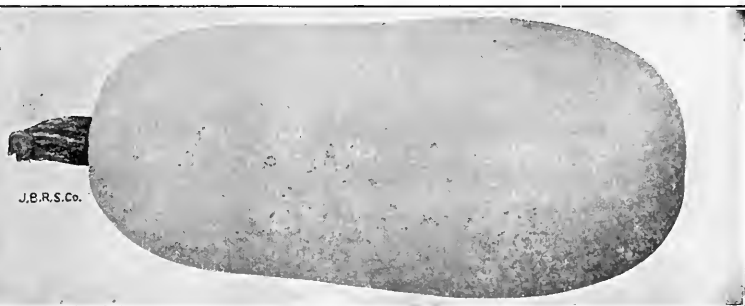
Scallop—The best earliest, matures in 65 days. The fruit is a beautifully waxy white of superior quality, somewhat flattened, scalloped along the edge and of medium size. It has that lasting delicious sweetness that leaves a hankering for more. 55 days.

Early Summer Crook-

neck—Very early medium sized, about fifteen inches long and matures in 70 days. Flesh has a deep golden yellow color, is dry and of most agreeable flavor. Is the most highly esteemed of all summer varieties. 60 days.



Squash—White Bush Scallop



Vegetable Marrow.

Vegetable Marrow—The favorite English Long White sort. The fruit is very desirable in size, from 9 to 19 inches in length and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Skin white, flesh white and of rich flavor. This is distinct from all other varieties of squash. 65 days.

Winter Squashes are easily stored in a warm dry room. Be sure to leave part of the stem attached to the fruits.

TOBACCO

One ounce will plant an acre.

Grow your own smoking tobacco.

Cultural directions—The plants should be started in a hotbed, or in pots or boxes in the house, and transplanted outdoors, three feet apart each way, when danger of frost is past.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Is the hardest variety in cultivation.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c;oz., 75c

BIRD SEED—SEE PAGE 112.

Swiss Chard (See Page 74)



Protect Your Vegetable Plants with MAG-O-TITE. See "Insecticides", last pages of this Catalog.

FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES

Red or Golden Hubbard—This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty Hubbard, the chief distinction being that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow, turning to a deep salmon red when ripened. It is of most attractive appearance, fine quality, and should be one of the most profitable market sorts. 105 days.



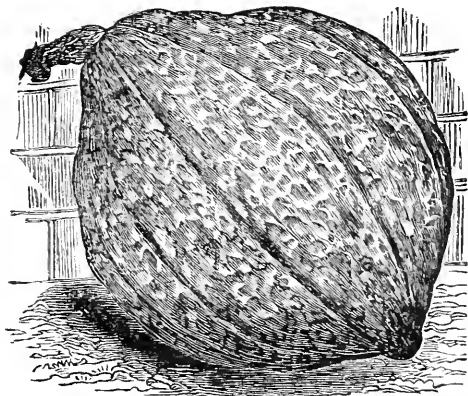
Squash—Improved Hubbard.

Improved Hubbard—This old and popular favorite is still one of the very best winter Squashes grown; always richly flavored. The vines are luxuriant growers and very productive, yielding large squashes of dark bluish green color, weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May. 100 days.

Sibley or Pikes Peak—Shell smooth, thin, oval shape, tapering at blossom end, skin dark green, the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color, very dry, fine grained, with a delicate flavor, very superior quality.

Delicious—This fall and winter Squash is finer-grained and more delicious than the well-known Hubbard. The color of skin is green, with an occasional blue specimen; size about same as Hubbard, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. The shell is not very thick, but is hard and strong; the flesh is thick and of a bright yellow color, fine grained and of splendid quality. For table use, either as a fall or winter Squash, it cannot be excelled. 110 days.

Boston Marrow—Is a very popular squash, very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape, and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon-yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. 100 days.



Squash—Boston Marrow

Chicago Warty Hubbard—It is similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. The vines are vigorous and productive, while the large dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. 110 days.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.

TOMATO

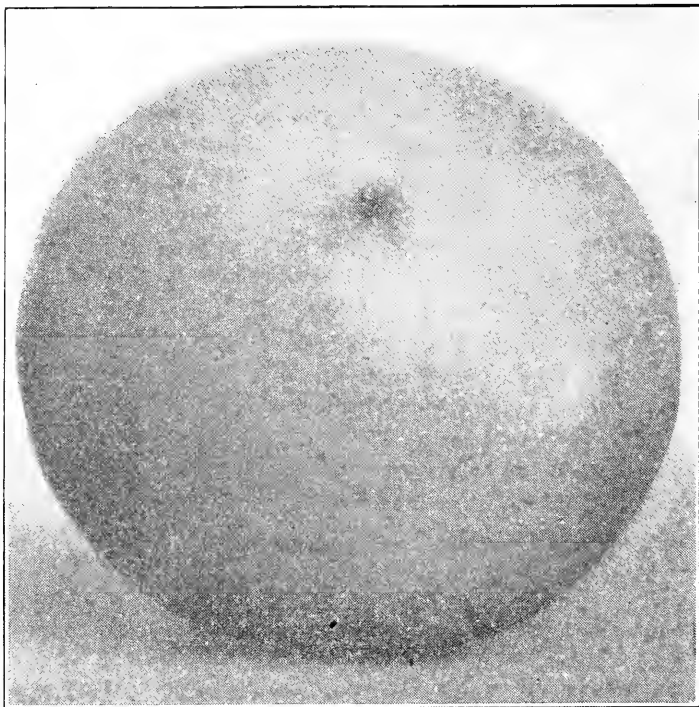
Ger.—Liebesapfel.

Scand.—Tomat.

(One ounce will produce 2000 to 3000 plants.)

SEE INSIDE BACK COVER FOR TOMATO NOVELTIES

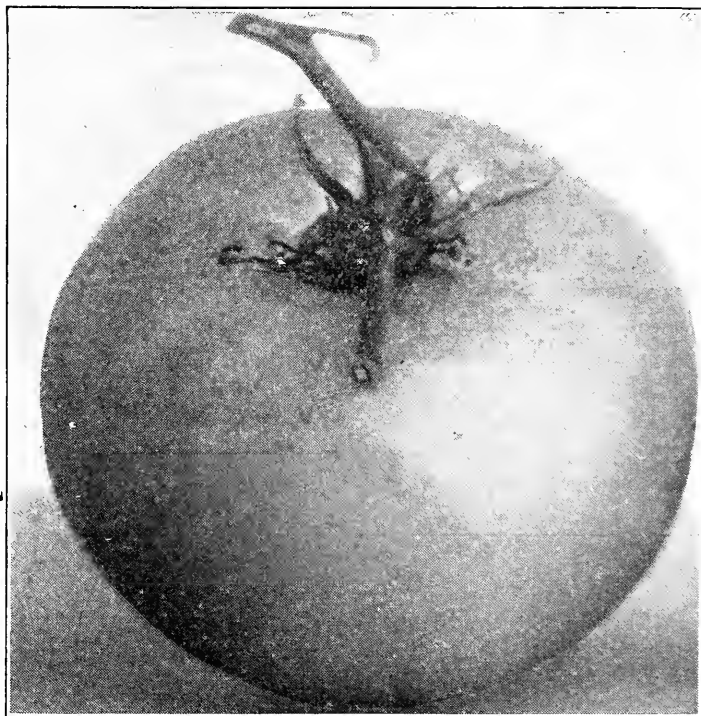
Bonny Best—Early Tomato. It has been tested and found ten days earlier than the Chalk's Early Jewel and ripens with the Earliana. Strong grower, very productive, ripens evenly all over, excellent shipper. 90 days.



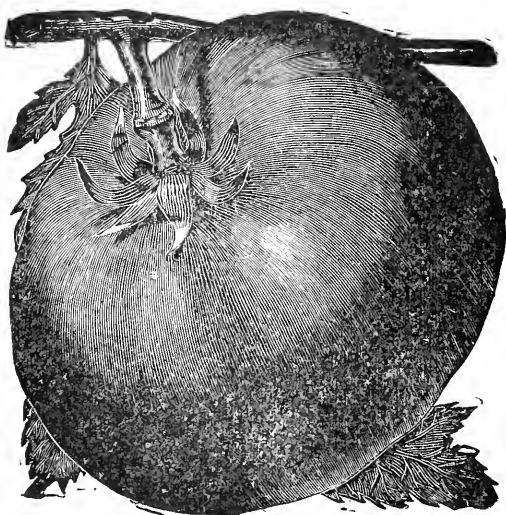
Tomato—Bonny Best.

Early Avon—Is a new variety and is most productive of all the extra early sorts. Bearing for a much longer season. The plants make a rapid and strong growth, resists fungus diseases better than most varieties. Fruit very solid and large for an extra early variety, round smooth and deep scarlet red, thick meated, of good flavor and very attractive to the eye.

Spark's Earliana—The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. 90 days.

SEE INSIDE BACK COVER FOR TOMATO NOVELTIES

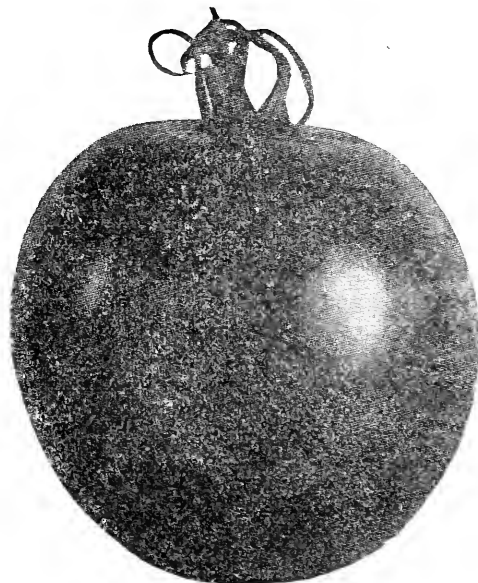
Tomato—John Baer.



Tomato—Earlibell.

NOVELTY

Orange Sunrise—Is one of the earliest and most prolific in cultivation, and after exhaustive trials of this new Tomato, leading specialists have stated that, either raw or cooked, Orange Sunrise possesses the finest flavor of any variety yet introduced. It is the result of a cross between the best of the red and yellow varieties, and bears fruit of a beautiful orange color. Possessing all the popular qualities of the smooth rounded form, medium size appearing in large clusters, it is equally suitable for indoor and outdoor culture. We are convinced that all who give the Orange Sunrise Tomato a careful trial will realize its high value and that, notwithstanding popular prejudice in favor of red Tomatoes it will succeed in establishing itself as one of our leading varieties.



Tomato—Spark's Earliana.

Earlibell—One of the earliest Tomatoes known. Its heavy clusters beautifully formed, medium-sized fruits ripen several days before any other variety. Although so wonderfully early, there is none of the disfiguring corrugation found in other early sorts, while at the same time Earlibell does not crack. 90 days.

John Baer—The seed of this Tomato was purchased by us five years ago from one of the largest growers in the East, who recommended it as the earliest of all tomatoes, and our experience with it bears out this recommendation. The fruit is a bright red color, of good size, round, smooth, very solid and producing very few seeds. 85 days.

Golden Queen—Is solid, very smooth, free from ridges, large in size, ripens up early and is a handsome sort; in fact, in one of the most beautiful yellow varieties; excellent quality. 100 days.

Market King—Novelty, See inside back cover. The best ever.

IMPORTANT

By supporting the plants less ground space is required, the fruit will ripen better and less will spoil.

TOMATOES—(Continued.)

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES.

For pickling and preserving. Invaluable for garnishing.

Red Pear—Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.
Red Peach—
Red Plum—
Red Currant—
Red Cherry—Small fruits used for pickles, very handsome.
Winter Cherry, or Purple Husk Tomato—Makes fine sauce.
Yellow Cherry—For pickles and preserves.
Yellow Plum—Round and regular, bright yellow; used for pickles.
Yellow Peach—
Yellow Pear—
Ground Cherry, Strawberry, or Yellow Husk Tomato—Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each inclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80

TURNIP

Ger.—Steckruebe.

Scand.—Turnips.

(One ounce will sow 150 feet of drills; 2 pounds will sow an acre.)

Culture—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. The sowing should be made just before rain, if possible, a rapid growth being important.

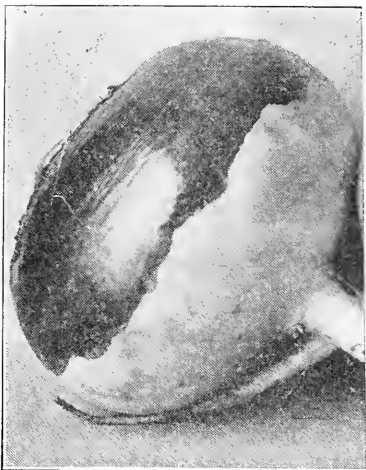
For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

WHITE VARIETIES.

White Milan—Extra Early—Very small top, upright and compact; the clear white roots are very smooth, symmetrical and beautiful; there is no better turnip for early bunching; fine grained, tender and sweet. 45 days.

Purple Top Milan—Extra Early—Very similar to the White Milan except that the roots are a little more flat, and the top of the root is purple. 45 days.

Early Snowball—A medium globe shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the finest quality for table use.



TURNIP

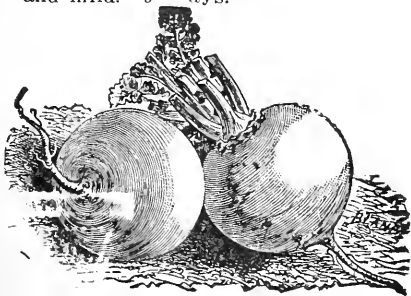
Purple Top White Globe.

Turnip—Purple Top Strap Leaf.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—The most generally planted of any variety. It is a quick grower, the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the soil. 55 days.

Purple Top White Globe—Round, globe shaped about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and fine for market. 70 days.

White Egg—An old favorite, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, firm and mild. 50 days.



Turnip—Golden Ball.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Golden Ball—The most delicate yellow fleshed turnip; of medium size form, hard and of superior flavor. Valued highly as a table variety. 70 days.

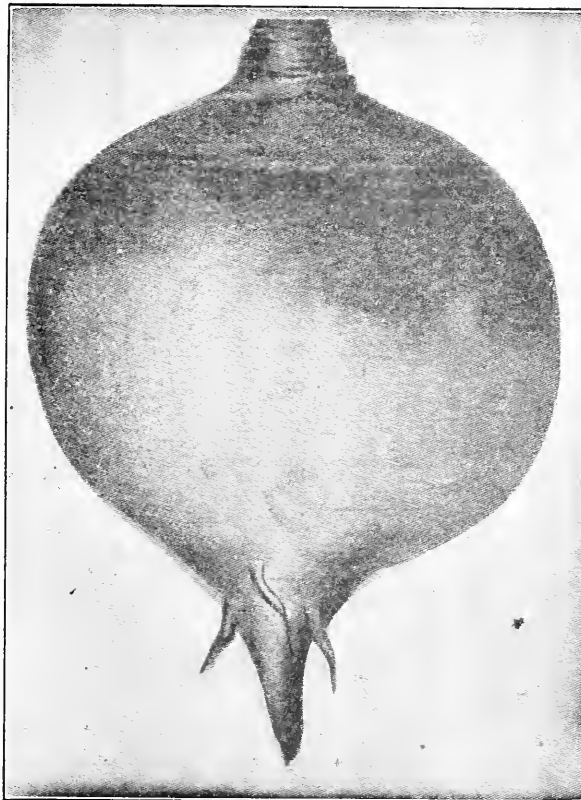
FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80

RUTABAGA

Russian or Swedish Turnip.

These require a longer season in which to grow than do other turnips: the seeds should be sown about the first to the middle of June.

Bangholm—The seed of this variety of Rutabaga is grown in Denmark by "Daehnfeldt," who has been awarded a first class certificate on several occasions by the Danish government for the Best Cropping Rutabagas. An oblong globular shaped root with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top and is superior to all other varieties. 95 days.



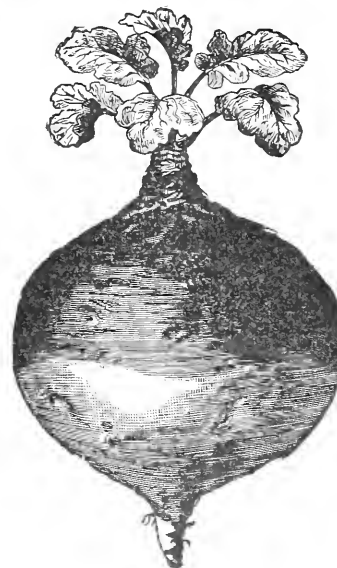
Rutabaga—American Purple Top.

American Purple Top—This strain is of American origin and is a purple top yellow variety. Excellent for table use and also for stock feeding. A most desirable variety. 95 days.



Large White or Sweet Russian

Large White or Sweet Russian—This variety is most excellent either for table or stock. It grows to a large size; flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich; keeps well. 90 days.



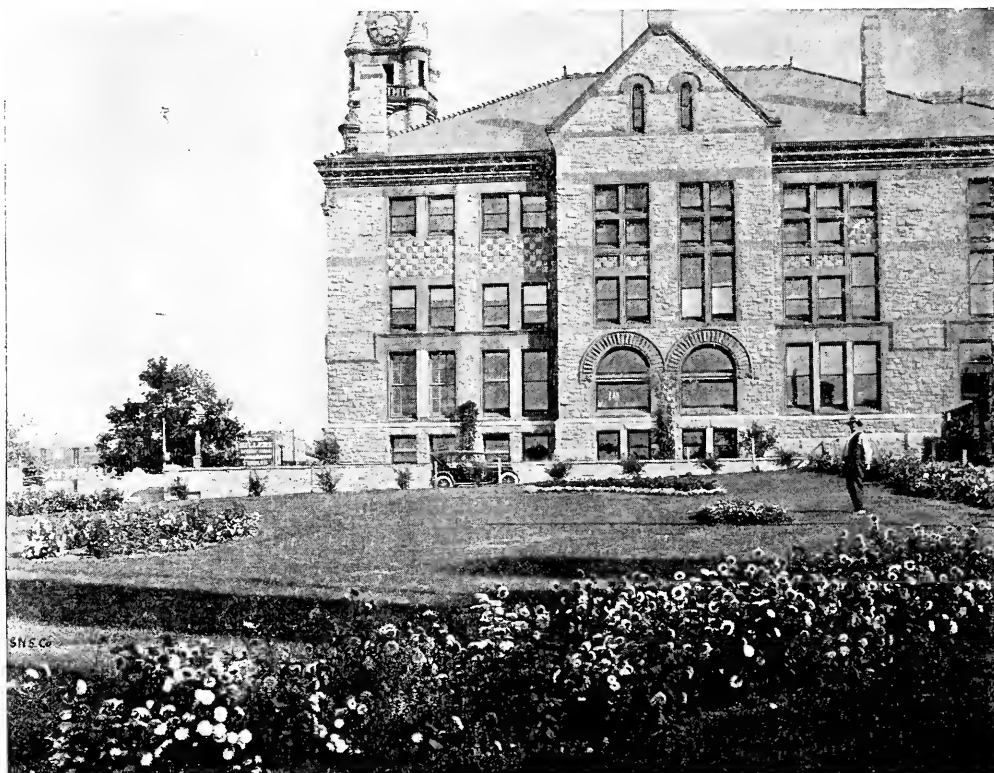
Rutabaga Danish Bangholm.

Monarch or Tankard—A yellow fleshed sort, having very large, tankard shaped roots with relatively small neck and tops. The color is purplish red above ground, yellow beneath. The flesh is very solid, fine grained and sweet. Sometimes sold as Elephant or Jumbo. 100 days.

Rutabagas are highly nutritious as a table vegetable and profitable as food for stock and fowls.

State Nursery and Seed Co.'s Rocky Mountain Lawn Grass Seed

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE is the best that can be procured at any price or under any brand. It is the result of years of scientific selection and test in this climate, and it is no unusual thing for lawns that are sown with this unequaled mixture to require cutting in thirty days or less from the time of sowing.



Lawn and Bed of Asters—Lewis and Clark County Court House, Helena, Montana.

The above photograph was taken during the late summer of 1922. This lawn was sown with our **Rocky Mountain Lawn Grass**, and was given its first cutting in 30 days after sowing. It would be difficult to find a finer lawn anywhere. The bed of Asters shows admirably what can be expected from our Aster plants. The blooms were literally cut by armfuls from this bed every day. Mr. Jos. Paice, the gardener, shows in the picture—and is deservedly proud of the results obtained.

One quart will sow 200 square feet or 10x20; 10 lbs. for 2,000 square feet, or 40x50; 80 to 100 lbs. per acre or 209x209.

Our Lawn Grass Mixture is scientifically combined. Our experience of many years has given us an intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. In our Rocky Mountain Lawn Grass Mixture are included only the very best varieties—pure, clean and free from fowl seed.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE WITH DUTCH CLOVER—

Postpaid—Pint, 30c; qt., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25.

By express or freight at purchaser's expense—

Pint, 25c; qt., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

As there are many people who like clover in a lawn we put up a mixture as above; this mixture has gained us many friends and is increasing in popularity.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—

Postpaid—Pint, 30c; quart, 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25.

By express or freight at purchaser's expense—

Pint, 25c; quart, 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS—

Postpaid—Pint, 35c; quart 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25.

By express or freight at purchaser's expense—

Pint, 30c; quart, 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. The grasses used in making this special mixture are those that are well adapted for growing in shade.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Kentucky Blue Grass—(Super Grade)—Once in about 5 years there is an extra fine quality of Blue Grass produced. 1922 had one. This makes it possible to secure seed weighing 26 lbs. per measured bushel, fine plump bright seed. Ordinary seasons 21 to 23 lbs. seed is good weight. Buy Super Seed for your lawn this season.

Postpaid per lb., 55c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 50c, any quantity.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(“Peerless” Grade)—

Postpaid—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

By express or freight at purchaser's expense—

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.35.

We wish to call particular attention to the cleanliness of our Blue grass.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(“Placer” Grade)—

Postpaid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

By express or freight at purchaser's expense—

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.90.

Used extensively for lawns and parking streets; also makes excellent pasture or hay.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—(Peerless)—

Postpaid—½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

By express or freight at purchaser's expense—

½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.15.

This is frequently sown to cut green for chicks and fowls; also used largely in making lawns for which this variety is especially adapted.



Warehouse—G. N. Tracks.

Field Seed Department



City Store—Fuller Ave.

Our large new fire proof seed Warehouse, containing nearly 20,000 square feet of floor space, located at the Great Northern R. R. Depot is devoted to field seeds, poultry and dairy feed. It affords us facilities for the prompt handling of large quantities of seeds second to none, and is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date machinery for the cleaning, recleaning, and grading of seeds that engenuity can devise. All machinery is equipped with electric motor driven power.

Our friends and customers are cordially invited to inspect this latest addition to our plant, also our store on Fuller Avenue, and the large Nurseries, Seed Trial Grounds and Greenhouses on the Broadwater Street Car line. Courteous employees will take pleasure in showing the different departments to visitors. A visit to Helena is not complete without a visit to this large and most interesting branch of the business family of the city.

View at our
Trial Grounds where
all Seed is tested
for Germination
and
Type of Plant



View in Trial Grounds—1922.

An advantage
enjoyed by very
few Seed Merchants.
Visitors are
welcome to our
Trial Plots

SEEDING TABLE

An acre contains 43,681 square feet—209x209 feet.

Broadcast. Drilled.

ALFALFA—For hay crop, on irrigated land	15 lbs.	12 lbs.
ALFALFA—For hay crop on dry land	10 lbs.	8 lbs.
ALFALFA—For seed crop, on dry land or sub-irrigated	8 lbs.	6 lbs.
ALFALFA—Pedigreed GRIMM, in rows 3 ft. apart to be cultivated		1 lb.
CLOVER—Medium Red, for hay crop....	12 lbs.	10 lbs.
CLOVER—Alsike for hay crop.....	10 lbs.	8 lbs.
CLOVER—Sweet, for hay crop or to be plowed under for green manure	15 lbs.	12 lbs.
TIMOTHY—For hay or Seed Crop.....	10 lbs.	8 lbs.
TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE CLOVER—For hay or pasture.....	10 lbs.	8 lbs.
RED TOP—For hay crop or pasture.....	10 lbs.	8 lbs.

Broadcast. Drilled.

BROME GRASS—(Bromus Inermis) For hay or pasture on irrigated land	20 lbs.	15 lbs.
BROME GRASS—(Bromus Inermis) For hay or pasture on dry land	15 lbs.	12 lbs.
BLUE GRASS—For hay or pasture on irrigated land	25 lbs.	20 lbs.
ORCHARD GRASS—For hay or pasture on irrigated land	25 lbs.	20 lbs.
RYE GRASS (Perennial)—For hay or pasture on irrigated land	40 lbs.	30 lbs.
MILLET—German, Hungarian, Siberian or Hog, for hay crop	30 lbs.	25 lbs.
MILLET—Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass, for hay crop.....	15 lbs.	10 lbs.
SUDAN GRASS—	20 lbs.	10 lbs.

GRAIN

WHEAT—4 pecks—1 bu. or 60 lbs.
OATS—4 to 5 pecks—1 bu. and 1 peck or 50 to 60 lbs.
FLAX—16 to 30 lbs.
PEAS—per acre 90 to 120 lbs.
BEANS—per acre drilled 20 to 30 lbs.
CORN—per acre drilled 15 lbs.

BARLEY—2 or 6 Row—5 pecks—1¼ bu. or 60 to 70 lbs.
BARLEY—(Hulless)—4 pecks—1 bu. or 60 lbs.
RYE—45 to 50 lbs. for grain; 50 to 60 lbs. for hay.
SPELTZ—4 pecks dry land—50 lbs. for grain.
SPELTZ—5 pecks irrigated—60 lbs. for grain.
CORN—For Fodder or Silo 75 lbs.

Having been advised by a great many of our customers that the above information would be a great benefit to farmers generally, we are glad to give the table.

The quantity of seed that should be sown per acre depends on the location and nature of the soil. There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject, and the actual weight necessary must therefore be determined by some one conversant with the local situation. The above may be of service; in many instances the lower quantity will be found to suffice.

Spare seeding is not economical where water for irrigation is available.

The best qualities are found to be the cheapest, and pure seeds of high germinating quality are in demand more than formerly; the extra cost per acre is small and the results are more satisfactory.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

ALFALFA---OUR SPECIALTY

Some Interesting Facts About our Montana Alfalfa

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.



Montana Hardy Alfalfa Seed

One Grower was paid \$3583.00 for this Season's Crop of Alfalfa Seed by us which could be hauled in Two Good Wagon Loads.

Now that Montana produces a surplus of seed there is no excuse for seeding stocks of questionable hardness. We urge you, therefore, to demand from your dealer the source of supply of the seed furnished you. This is particularly necessary this season as southern grown seed is much lower in price than Montana grown and while germination may be equal the real test comes the second Spring.

Our stocks of native hardy Alfalfa seed are specially selected, thoroughly cleaned and graded, and are grown in sections where Alfalfa seed raising has developed into an important industry. See next page for grades and red insert at page 80 for prices.

Then there are the Grimm, Liscomb, Cossack and other varieties which are best suited for dry farming or for lands with clay subsoil on account of the shorter and branching root system.

Alfalfa can be assisted in getting a good start in root growth by using an inoculant such as Farmogerm which introduces to the soil a Bacteria quite necessary to the best development of the plant.

REGISTERED GRIMM ALFALFA

Grimm Alfalfa as it is generally called, was first grown by Wendelin Grimm, at a point in Minnesota. The wonderful advance made by this type over the ordinary Alfalfa led to its being subjected to the most severe tests by the Agricultural colleges and others. Our Registered Grimm has been grown under the supervision of the Montana State Agricultural College and Montana Seed Growers Association for years, and is harvested, threshed and sealed under the care of their representative. So far as we know, the Registered Grimm which we offer is from the most important plots of Registered Grimm grown in the State of Montana.

True Grimm Alfalfa has been so well advertised and described that any attempt at further praise would be superfluous. In every respect it has proved itself a most wonderful variety or type, and its reputation has been so well established that the true registered and sealed seed always commands a high price. Our stock of Grimm is the best that can be procured at any price, grown from the original stock, fully registered, inspected, tested and sealed under the most stringent regulations to protect the consumer.

FREE—Pamphlet on Registered Grimm Alfalfa for the asking.

CERTIFIED GRIMM ALFALFA

Our stock of this carries a signed statement from the growers as to its genuineness, but is not yet registered. We consider from the standpoint of economy that this stock with its known hardness and reputation of the variety to produce about one-half ton of hay per acre more than ordinary variety is a good investment. Grimm Alfalfa is particularly recommended for the northern part of the Great Plains region and all parts of the Northwest where little protection is afforded by snow. It has also proved better able to survive the winter in the colder portions of the humid section of the country, where winter killing is a serious factor.

COSSACK ALFALFA

Prof Hansen's Introduction

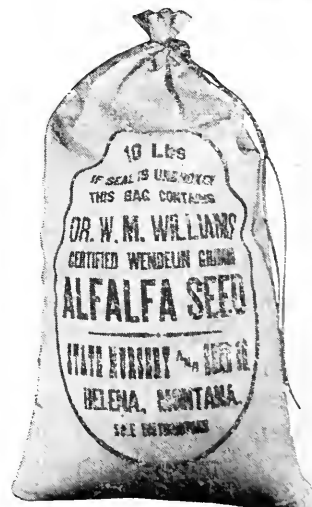
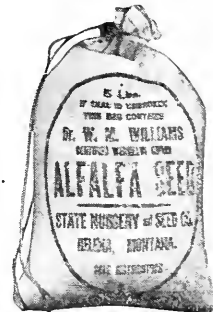
"The strongest and best one of the hybrid alfalfas is the one I have named Cossack noted in bulletins 159 and 167. The Chermo Alfa, sister plant of the Cossack, has been consolidated with the Cossack as it is not possible to distinguish between them. The small spoonful of seed which I brought home from Russia in 1906 and named Cossack has been developed in the hands of many farmers so that the 1916 crop in the western part of South Dakota was fully One Thousand bushels. In 1917 the crop of seed was reduced by crickets and grasshoppers. Many farmers have found by their own experience that Cossack is the heaviest and best seeder of any alfalfa they have ever tested. The dry season demonstrated the value of Cossack. Very favorable reports of the Cossack come from many sections, including the far northwest prairie region of Saskatchewan, Canada. We have only a small stock of Cossack seed available for the special experimenters who wish to get their start from good certified stock.

"LISCOMB" ALFALFA (Variegated Flowered)

The type listed as "LISCOMB" Alfalfa is one of the best that has yet been introduced. It possesses every requisite to be desired to place it in the front rank of Alfalfa varieties.

It is of the much to be desired branching root and many crowned type, with variegated flowers. It is of the most hardy nature, yields enormously, and does well on dry and sub-irrigated lands, and has stood a test of 46 degrees below zero.

SEE RED INSERT PAGE 80 FOR PRICES



Alfalfa is Revolutionizing Agriculture

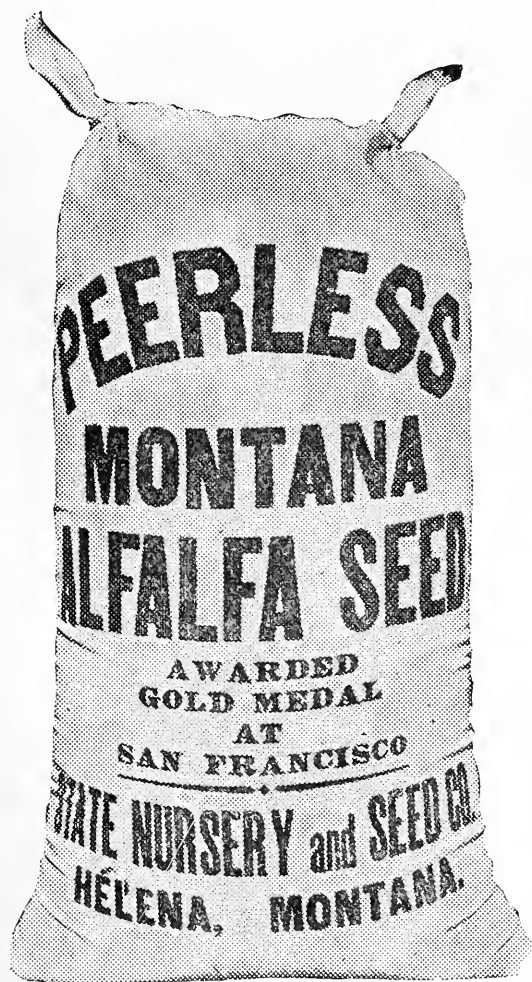
Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

The story of Alfalfa is the wonder story of America's farming. Here is a plant, viewed with distrust but a few years ago, regarded as hard to raise and a hobby of the impractical theorist—which has now proved itself beyond the shadow of a doubt the biggest profit bringer of all grass and forage crops and the means of sustenance to a bigger number of cattle, hogs, horses and sheep than it was ever possible to raise on a given acreage before.

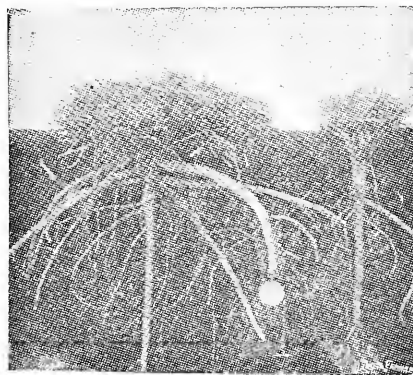
The profuse growth which Alfalfa makes and the fact that it can be cut from three to four times a year makes it possible to grow \$100 per acre hay crop off it. But that's not all Alfalfa enriches the soil, for its roots penetrate far down into the earth and bring up a great deal of mineral fertilizer, besides adding fertility to the soil through the free nitrogen which is gathered from the air, and stored in the nodules of its roots.

Montana Hardy Alfalfa Seed

is today acknowledged to be without a peer. Experiment Stations of several State Agricultural Colleges, bear out in every case the final superiority of Montana seed, for hardiness, vitality and productiveness. Located as we are, in the heart of the Rockies, we have facilities for the selection and acquisition of the highest grades of Alfalfa for the northwestern country that are not equaled by any other house, and our customers may rely on the assertion that seed secured from us is of the hardest and best obtainable quality in the grade in which we class it.



NEVER PLANT CLOVERS, ALFALFA, VETCHES, OR ANY OTHER LEGUME WITHOUT INOCULATING WITH FARMOGERM. IF YOU DESIRE A BIG STAND AND THE BEST FERTILIZING VALUE AT THE LOWEST COST. IT IS AS IMPORTANT TO DO THIS AS IT IS TO SEE THAT YOUR SOIL IS SWEET AND IN PERFECT CONDITION.



Showing Grimm and Tap Root Varieties Alfalfa.

ALFALFA—("Peerless") Best on earth, in 50 lb. or 100 lb. Sealed Bags. The seed is large and of high germination, with a purity test of 99 or better. Our seed is obtained in those sections where plants have endured the extreme cold of winter and thrive at high altitudes. Our experience of several seasons has demonstrated the superiority of this seed under adverse climatic conditions throughout the entire Northwest. There is no better seed grown.

ALFALFA—(Placer) Experiments of many agricultural stations have established without a doubt the superior hardiness of Montana grown Alfalfa seed over that produced elsewhere. This grade is selected from among the best that grows, and is second only to our "Peerless", with a purity test of 98 or better. Samples cheerfully sent to intending purchasers; when writing for samples, please state what quantity you expect to use, so that we may quote you the best possible price on the quantity you need.

ALFALFA—(Quartz) An excellent grade of seed, but on account of unfavorable weather it has some discolored seed and therefore is not bright enough in color for the higher grades. This seed is well above the standard for both purity and germination. Write for samples stating quantity you can use.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

This variety has been satisfactory in many sections and has become quite popular. In consequence large quantities of Turkestan Alfalfa seed are imported annually to the United States. This seed is grown on the high table lands of central Asia where the days are hot and the nights cold. It has been successfully grown for years in Montana. A successful Alfalfa grower has had years of experience in raising Turkestan Alfalfa where a temperature of 20 to 30 degrees below zero almost every winter tests the hardiness and vigor of all plant life, highly recommended this variety. We believe Turkestan seed to be second only to Montana for hardiness. Our stock is from direct import and in the original bags weighing about 200 lbs.



Awarded us on Montana Alfalfa Seed.

CLOVERS

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM



Medium Red Clover.

Medium Red, "Peerless"—Looking to the future, no time should be lost in introducing the bacilli of the Red and Alfalfa Clovers. The use of nitro cultures may tend to hasten their establishment, but nature's way, and the best way, is to use a small quantity of seed, say a pound or two of Red and Alfalfa Clover to the acre with whatever crop you are seeding. After a little you have a prized baccilli in your land, then you may safely call your farm doubled in value from a producing standpoint. Red Clover is regarded as the most important of the whole genus for practical agriculture; valuable not only for forage but also a fertilizer for the soil. Long, powerful tap-roots which in decaying add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil.

Medium Red "Placer"—An exceedingly good second grade seed.

Mammoth Red "Peerless"—This variety of clover matures about two weeks later than the ordinary red clover, and will produce a heavier yield per acre than any other variety. It is also better adapted to poor sandy soil than other sorts, Alsike included. On account of its vigorous heavy growth, it should be cut for hay before the bloom fully matures, otherwise the heavy growth will have a tendency to become woody. It is by far the best variety known where clover is desired for a hog pasture.

Alsike or Swedish "Peerless"—This Clover originally came from the little Province of Alsike in Sweden. One of the hardiest varieties known, is perennial and does not winter kill; stands alike drouth or wet. We know of many who have used Alsike Clover to sow in boggy land, making this land produce a crop or pasturage and at the same time enabling it to be driven over as the mass of roots make a heavy sod. Favorite with bee keepers. Flowers with sweet agreeable odor.

Alsike or Swedish "Placer"—Second only to our "Peerless" grade. We anticipate a big demand as the the price is very low.

White Dutch—Excellent for pasture and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass, makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows, used universally for lawns in the Northern section of the United States. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre alone for pasture; for lawn, 1 lb. to 400 square feet.

Sanfoin or Esparsette—A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once established it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at the rate of forty lbs. to the acre.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80—FOR PRICES.

SCARIFYING.

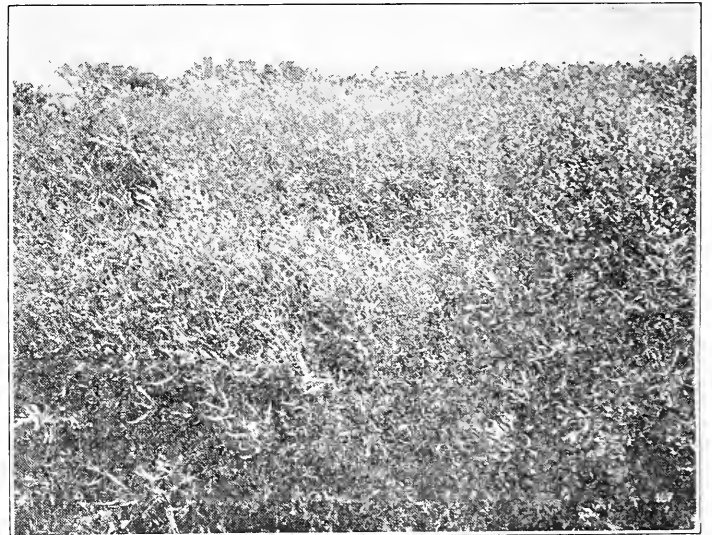
We have installed an up-to-the-minute Ames Scarifying machine. Add \$1.00 per 100 lbs. if you desire your Sweet Clover or Alfalfa Seed Scarified.

SWEET CLOVER

Consider the following facts: 1. It is not a weed. 2. Like alfalfa it is rich in protein. 3. Will not bloat cattle or sheep. 4. Equal to alfalfa for pasture. 5. Is a great milk producer. 6. Furnishes early spring pasture. 7. Contains more protein than red clover. 8. Fits well in the crop rotation. 9. Is a great soil enriching crop. 10. Better than any of the common clovers as a green manure crop. 11. Is a valuable plant for honey bees. 12. Prepares the soil for alfalfa. 13. Roots are soft and give no trouble in plowing. 14. Roots being tender, become inoculated more readily than alfalfa. 15. Never damages cultivated crops. 16. Its roots decay rapidly, adding much nitrogen and humus to the soil. 17. Grows and will produce a crop in all parts of the United States. 18. Seeds freely in both humid and dry sections. 19. Sweet Clover prevents erosion. 20. Will grow under conditions where clover and alfalfa fail; (a) on low, wet, alkali and acid soils; (b) on hard, compact soils; (c) on poor soil, especially where there is lime. Last and best of all, it is the Dry Land Farmers' Salvation, furnishing him with green manure so necessary and so hard to apply except through the plowing under process.

As Sweet Clover can be grown under conditions which are unfavorable to most forage or grazing crops, it is destined to become quite popular in our non-irrigated pasture lands.

A special pamphlet on Sweet Clover and its Uses on application.



A Field of Sweet Clover.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER.

Sweet White Blossom "Peerless". Thoroughly cleaned, brightest color seed of the highest grade, its purity being 99% or better. None better anywhere at any price. Samples with quotations on any quantity cheerfully furnished.

Sweet White Blossom "Placer". Second only to our Peerless grade and running 98% pure or better. Don't overlook the fact that Sweet Clover should hold a very important place in your crop rotation.

Sweet White Blossom "Quartz". This grade will run 90% or better purity and contains some unhulled seed. The run of seed is a little smaller than the higher grades, but does not, as many think, require more pounds per acre, as it contains more seeds per pound.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER.

Sweet Yellow Blossom "Peerless". The grades and tests on this variety are identical with the White Blossom. The growth of the plant is somewhat different, it has a more spreading habit of growth. Its production in hay is not equal to the White Blossom but is preferred by some for Pasture on account of its recovery in growth when closely pastured. Most of our demand for yellow comes from dairymen who seem to have a preference for the variety, claiming they can get more pasture.

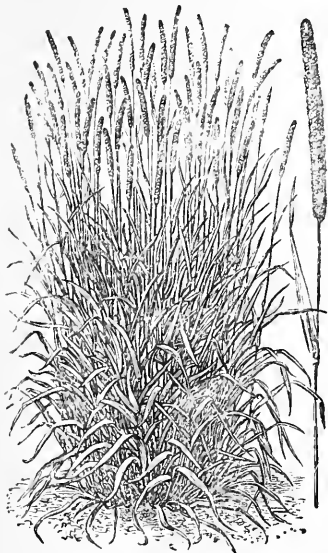
Sweet Yellow Blossom "Placer". A good grade of seed, but containing some unhulled seed.

ANNUAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER.

It looks much like the biennial or ordinary kind, but makes all its growth, blooms, and makes seed the first season. It will undoubtedly have great value as a quick clover crop for green manuring or for hay.

RED TOP

Solid Seed, "Peerless"—A valuable grass for moist soils. It will flourish on wet undrained soil, especially acid soil. Especially valuable for pasture and Mixtures. Redtop is a very valuable grass to grow with Timothy and Clovers, especially Alsike or Timothy. It fills the lower part of the swath and fills the bottom thereby increasing tonnage and forming thick heavy sod. When you have trouble getting a stand of grass, you should certainly try Redtop. It will succeed where others fail.

TIMOTHY

Timothy.

As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in the course of a few years, run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the spring and in favorable weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. It is not suited for light, sandy soil as well as some other grasses.

"Peerless"—Thoroughly cleaned. Brightest seed, showing a purity of 99 per cent or better.

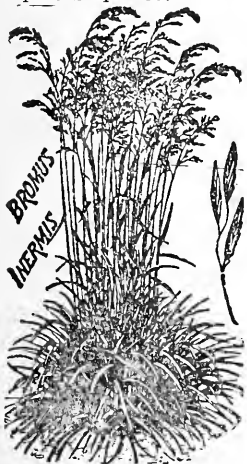
"Placer"—This grade, like the above, is the plump native grown seed, unequaled by the stocks of most eastern firms. If you use large lots write for special price, stating quantity you expect to use.

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed—Where Alsike Clover and Timothy are grown together, and the seed is saved therefrom, it is impossible in cleaning to make a complete separation of the two. On this account we purchase the seed for less money and we can sell it for less money than would be the case if a perfect separation could be made. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save considerable money by buying the seed of these two varieties together as originally harvested. This makes a splendid mixture for hay or pasture, with just enough Alsike Clover to make splendid hay for horses or dairy cows, carrying about 25 per cent of clover.

BLUE GRASS

Kentucky "Peerless"—We wish to call particular attention to the cleanliness of our Blue Grass. The seed we offer is strictly reliable in every respect, is extra fancy new crop and we guarantee its Germination.

Kentucky "Placer" Grade—Used extensively for lawns and street parkings, also makes excellent pasture or hay. Should be used extensively this season in all pasture mixtures at the low prices quoted.

**BROME GRASS**

Bromus Inermis, "Placer" Grade—A wonderful drouth resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All cattle like it. Will drive out Russian Thistle, also Black Mustard. Drouth defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. We have seen some very fine crops of Brome Grass and Alfalfa mixed, which makes an excellent hay for horses and cattle. Try it. These both mature and cure at the same time. Our peerless grade of this magnificent grass is unequaled for purity and high germination, and less seed is required to the acre than any other grade. From good seed, good crops grow.

MEADOW FESCUE

Also known as English Blue Grass. Produces a large amount of feed of good quality all through the season. Is one of the earliest of spring grasses and persists latest. Does not freeze out or winter kill. Very desirable for use in meadow and pasture mixtures. Live stock relish it highly. 18 to 22 lbs. of seed are sown to the acre.

SLENDER WHEAT GRASS

Or Western Rye Grass—This is a valuable native grass, very hardy and makes good hay. Much valued for crop rotation. Seed about 20 lbs. to the acre, and do not cover too deeply. Some growers advise the mixture of Red Clover with this grass and for hay this assures easier handling in harvesting. It has proven a valuable crop in Montana and also in North-western Canada. This is frequently called Blue Joint by farmers, and resembles it somewhat.

ORCHARD GRASS

"Peerless"—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes early green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay sometimes two crops can be obtained in one season, and when one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drouth and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

The life of this grass is from two to five years and is a very valuable grass to use in meadow mixtures as, on account of its rapid growth, it assists in making a longer pasturing season. When used alone for a Hay crop it will, when seeded at the rate of about 50 lbs. per acre, produce from 2 to 2½ tons per acre. We do not recommend this as a dry land crop as its root system is not deep enough for this purpose.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.

SUDAN GRASS

One of the Most Remarkable Forage Crops Grown.



SUDAN GRASS—(Montana Grown.) (See next page.)

SUDAN GRASS

Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

The Greatest of All Forage, Grain and Hay Crops.

As the name implies, Sudan comes from the SUDAN of AFRICA, and was first introduced in the United States in 1909, by the Department of Agriculture; since that time it has been experimented with and tested in nearly all sections of the United States. It is an annual and requires replanting each year; has no root stalks (as Johnson grass) and dies with the first frosts in the fall, is closely related to the sorghums (milo, maize, kaffir corn, etc.) but yields far more abundantly than any of these and the hay has more fattening properties. The Government, in fact, estimates that its feeding value is only 3 per cent less than alfalfa, and much greater than timothy or any of the common hays, while stock of all kinds eat it in preference to even alfalfa. THERE IS NO OTHER FORAGE CROP KNOWN THAT WILL RESIST DROUTHS LIKE SUDAN and it is therefore particularly adapted to semi-arid regions, yet it yields IMMENSE crops under irrigation and in rainy climates. In brief, Sudan solves the hay and pasturage problem for a very large section of the United States.

Many are the favorable comments we have had on Sudan grass in dry seasons, many farmers declaring they will increase their acreage the coming years on account of its ability to stand up under unfavorable conditions. We are therefore making special efforts to have a good supply of high grade Montana grown seed.

MILLETS

(18 to 24 lbs. per Acre Broadcast.)



The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. This illustration shows one-half size of one of the heads and many will be even larger. The heads will run from eight up to eighteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. The yield of White Wonder Millet is extremely heavy. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will outyield other millets three to one.

Another very desirable feature of White Wonder Millet is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than Golden Millet but not quite as early as the Siberian variety.

The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad, and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very rapidly.

We believe that on account of the earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among the millets.

GOLDEN OR GERMAN—In the north Millet is sown almost altogether for hay and for that purpose southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from the northern seed, and that means better hay. Millet seed produced in the north, even from southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

SIBERIAN OR KURSK MILLET—This variety was first introduced into the United States from Kursk, Russia, in 1898. Extensive experiments were conducted at both the South Dakota trial stations which demonstrated the superiority of this new variety. As both a hay and seed producer it ranks very high. In dry seasons the weight and quality of the hay has been far ahead of Golden or Hungarian Millet. In favorable years the difference has not been so great but the results have always been in favor of the Kursk Millet.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—This is similar to Hog Millet, but red in color and has very large, coarse seed, which is fed extensively by poultry raisers. Popular in the North as it resists drought to a remarkable degree.

HUNGARIAN—(Dark Seed)—Often called Hungarian Grass. Many regard this as being better even than Golden Millet as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value.

It is especially valuable on account of requiring such a short season to make a fine crop of most excellent hay. For this reason it is much used as a catch crop. It can be sown as late as the 4th of July with good results.

HOG OR BROOM CORN—This is grown for the same purpose for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Seed also makes very fine feed for poultry or young chicks.

JAPANESE—Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass"—Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 10 lbs. in drills; 15 lbs. broadcast to the acre.

HARVESTING THE CROP.

The method of harvesting depends upon whether the Millet is to be fed green, used for hay or cut for a seed crop. When cut for hay, which is the most common use to which Millet is put, it is usually cut just as the heads appear, although some follow the practice of allowing it to stand until the seed is ripe. No definite rules for curing the hay can be given owing to different climatic conditions.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Valuable for silage, hay, for hogging off and as a soil improver. They resemble the navy bean in appearance but grow considerably taller. When planted with corn for silage the total yield per acre is increased and the feeding value of the silage improved. For hay they are valuable as an emergency leguminous crop where clover has been winter killed; equal to clover in feeding value and one of the best annual clover substitutes. Like clover they gather nitrogen from the air.

For hay, plant 60 to 90 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 36 inches apart. Harvest when pods are well filled and leaves commence to turn. Allow to wilt in swath then rake up and place in small cocks. Curing sometimes requires several days and should be thorough. Soy Beans drop their leaves quite easily and should be cut before any number have fallen. They should be handled as little as possible to retain the most leaves.

For hogging off, plant 30 to 60 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 42 inches apart. 20 inch rows can be made by straddling every other row with the corn planter. As soon as the beans are mature turn in the hogs to harvest the crop.

Wisconsin Pedigree or Early Black Soy Beans.

Be sure to get the genuine extra early variety. They grow from 18-30 inches high and mature in 65 to 70 days. They are one of the best yielders of beans and best suited for hogging down.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

FIELD PEAS

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

(60 to 75 Lbs. per Acre in Drills; 75 to 120 Lbs. Broadcast.)

Peas are second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties and can be grown under any conditions of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows, when in a green state, pods, vines and all, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways.

Canada—Canada Peas are one of the most useful and valuable legumes that can be grown by the northwestern farmer. They grow from 3 to 4 feet high and the crop can be used in any manner, as ensilage, or plowed under for green manure.

White Marrowfat—These large handsome Peas are equally as profitable to grow as a field crop and on account of their size are salable at all times at the top of the market, as well as providing the table with an extra good pea during summer. Very heavy yielder, producing from 30 to 40 bushels per acre; these peas being softer than the Canada Pea, are preferred by hogs or stock.

Alaska—An early maturing Pea which is becoming quite popular because it stands up well in the field, and can be cut from either side, and is a heavy yielder. This is one of the varieties sought after by the canners.

Early May—This is an extra early clean smooth white Pea similar to the Canada but can be used as an early table Pea to advantage. Yields 30 to 40 bushel per acre on favorable soil.

Bismark—Probably the best variety for dry farming, gives a splendid crop in favorable seasons.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

(15 Lbs. per Acre, Drills; 50 Lbs. Broadcast)

Sorghum—(Southern Seed)—This Sorghum, while not suited for syrup making purposes in this section, is of great value as a forage crop, whether to cut for forage or for use in silos. It is very rich in feeding qualities and will yield heavily on irrigated or sub-irrigated lands.

SORGHUM—Minnesota Amber Cane—Montana grown. This is the type best suited for syrup.

The Early Amber is the most common variety of Cane grown; there are two ways of planting it; one is by broadcasting, sowing from one to two bushels per acre, the other is to drill with a corn planter and cultivate the same as you would corn. It can be grown on any soil or in any climate from Maine to California. It will thrive on the richest land you have, or on the poorest, and it is one of the greatest destroyers of obnoxious weeds in existence. It can be sown any time from April to July and be harvested any time between the time it is a foot high and the first freezing weather. Try a little cane this year; you will be surprised at the wonderful results you will secure from it.

FETERITA

(3 to 4 lbs. per Acre in Drills.)

FETERITA—A wonderful new grain which has attracted considerable favorable attention in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. It belongs to the Sorghum family. It was introduced from Africa by the United States Department of Agriculture. The advantages of Feterita are its drouth resisting qualities, its heavy yield, its earliness, its stooing propensities and its freedom from insect pests. It is of medium height and about equal to Kaffir Corn in feeding value. Feterita successfully withstood dry weather in Kansas and nearby states during 1913 and yielded more under these unfavorable conditions, 35 bushels per acre and more. Under proper conditions, it will yield 60 to 75 bushels to the acre. It branches very freely from the roots, making from three to eighteen heads from a single stool. It is from two to three weeks earlier than Kaffir Corn, and should successfully mature in the north. Culture same as for Kaffir. The chinch bugs will consume other crops, but seem to leave Feterita entirely alone.

KAFFIR CORN

Kaffir Corn—White Seeded—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and juicy not hardening like other varieties of Sorghum. It makes excellent fodder, either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. For grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. For fodder sow 40 to 50 lbs. either broadcast or in drills.



Kaffir Corn

Kaffir Corn—White Seeded
An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upright growth. The stem or stalk bears enormous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and juicy not hardening like other varieties of Sorghum. It makes excellent fodder, either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. For grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. For fodder sow 40 to 50 lbs. either broadcast or in drills.

See "Red Robs" Wheat the new Hard Spring Beardless Variety described on page 102. It's worth a trial.

SUNFLOWER

(10 lbs. to the Acre.)

SUNFLOWERS FOR SILO.

There has during the past 3 years been a good deal of experimenting with Sunflower for Silo work and with very gratifying results. The best proof for this is the increasing number of silos being built and contemplated to handle the crops. The dry land farmer should be particularly interested in this crop as it means so much to him in tonnage of fodder. It will yield 200 to 300 per cent more than any other crop we know of and is relished by stock and dairy cattle. Bankers will make loans easy where a crop of sunflowers is in sight. They realize that cheap feed is the salvation of the farmer who depends on rainfall to make his crops.

SEEDING AND CULTIVATION

Sow sunflowers in rows wide enough apart to permit cultivating between them at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre. Cultivate frequently until the plants are from 12 to 18 inches high.

Mammoth Russian—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value.

VETCHES

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

Vetch will do well on poor lands where clover will fail. It needs a good seed bed with plenty of moisture to begin with, but after once established it will stand most any degree of heat, cold or drought. Like all leguminous crops, Vetch gathers nitrogen out of the air and deposits it in the tubercles on its roots. In order to carry out this process it is necessary that the seed be inoculated or the young plants will not grow as healthy and vigorous as otherwise. Although many of our customers report they are able to grow a crop without inoculating, it seems that one is taking chances when inoculating can be done easily with Farmogerm.



WINTER VETCH

Winter Vetch—Known also as sand or hairy Vetch. Although called Winter this variety must be sown in Spring in Montana as it will not withstand our Winters. Its advantage is that usually it produces a heavier tonnage per acre than the Spring Vetch. This variety requires a good soil, is frequently sown with oats or barley, with which it makes excellent feed.

Spring Vetch—This is a Very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming popular each year as the farmers are learning more of its great value for forage and fertilizing purposes. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor light land. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. May be sown with about half bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive.

BUCKWHEAT

(35 to 40 Lbs. to the Acre.)

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre.

Japanese—The grain is large, it yields heavy, ripens early, stands up well, and the flower is fairly equal to any other. It remains a long time in bloom and is excellent for bee pasture.

RAPE

(Sow 2 to 3 Lbs. to the Acre in Drills; 5 Lbs. Broadcast.)

Use of Dwarf Essex Rape—Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz; 1. In the early spring, to provide pasture. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land to provide pasture. 3. Along with grain using 2 lbs. of seed an acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. As a cover in the orchard for winter protection to avoid root-killing. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation; the succulent feed produced may save the loss of cattle by corn stalk disease. Prevention is better than medicine in regard to this fatal disease. 7. Along with rye, sown in August, in sheep pasture. 8. On early plowed fields to shade the land and so that the soil will not leach, wash or drift. 9. To plow under as a green crop, adding humus to the soil, an element needed in grain growing sections. When rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed an acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say thirty inches apart and cultivated, from 2 to 3 lbs. per acre will be enough.

FLAX

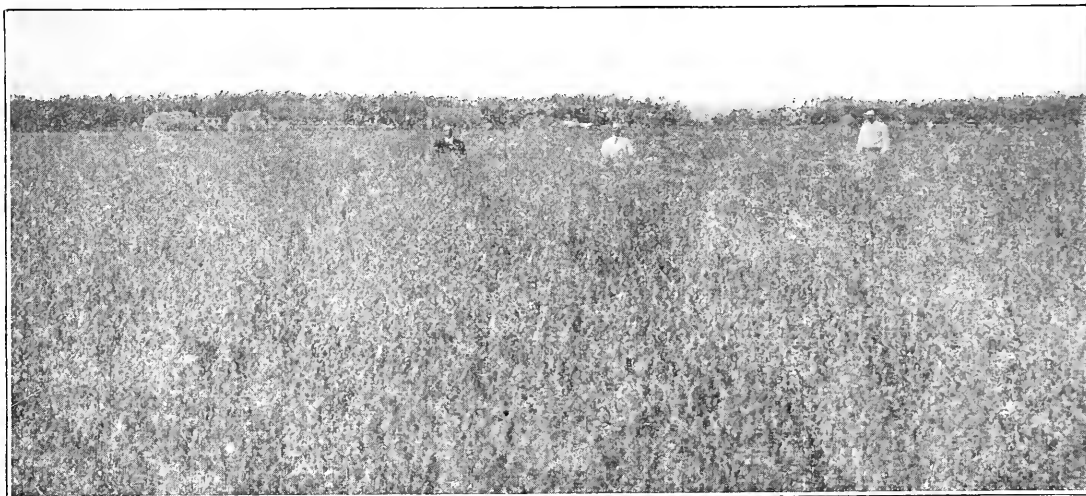
RUSSIAN—The standard sort used in the northwest. It requires special machinery to make seed of any grain and this is especially true of flax. Cleaning Flax so as to make it "right" for seed is a somewhat expensive operation and involves a very considerable waste. But write for sample, use the magnifying glass and compare it with flax from the farm or elevator and judge for yourself if our seed is worth to you all it costs. Spray your flax with formaldehyde before seeding.

No. 52 WILT-RESISTANT—Flax seed which is resistant to wilt has been bred by continually growing flax on wilt-sick land. Those plants which survive produce seed which is more resistant to the disease than the previous generation. Repeated sowing of each crop on the same land will in time produce seed which is practically immune to the effects of the wilt trouble.

With small grain prices below the point where a profit can be made why not grow Flax. Yields are frequently equal to Wheat and at the present market quotations will bring nearly three times the money.

SEED GRAINS

Our aim is to supply the best Montana grown grain procurable. We clean and separate all grain with modern machinery. Comparison with ordinary seed stocks will convince you of their superiority.



This Shows why Victory Oats are so Popular

Oats

New Victory—The high yield of this variety is particularly striking on heavy and medium soils. The smallish spikelets bear a certain resemblance in panicle construction, to the Golden Rain Oat, but it is easily distinguished from the latter by its white, slightly bearded (not altogether awnless) grain. The panicle is rather small but compact and rich, with stiff branches the spikelets are short, usually only two-kerneled. The grain is white of medium size, short and broad. The straw is of medium height, particularly firm and elastic. The stooling ability is good and the development of the field is remarkably regular and pronounced.

National—National Oats are claimed to be heaviest yielders of the family. Yields have been reported from 60 to 150 bu. per acre. It stands drouth well, has a very strong stiff straw, with large long heads and kernels are medium large, full and white in color.

Newmarket—A favorite wherever grown. This White Oat succeeds well on all soils on account of its robust and vigorous constitution and is one of the most attractive sorts grown in the West.

Remarkably early and an enormous cropper, kernel extra large and plump, very thin hull, stiff straw and a heavy yielder. It has produced 132 bushels per acre on the farm where our seed was grown and being such a splendid yielder is very much in demand for seed.

Swedish Select—These originated in Sweden and they seem to be adapted to the growing conditions of the Great Northwest better than any other of the improved foreign Oats. They retain splendidly the vigor, hardiness and productivity that were bred into the original parents.

These Oats ripen fairly early, the straw is of medium height, strong and stiff. The grain is white, thin hulled, and plump. Weight per measured bushel, 40 to 45 lbs. The spikelets are small and usually two-grained. The shoots are abundant and the development in the field is strikingly regular and ample.

Montana White or Big Four Oats—A large fat grain, preferred by many to the Swedish Select, which it most nearly resembles.

FOR PRICES SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80.

Spring Wheat

Soft Spring Club—An old favorite, grown especially for consumption at home for feeding purposes, a heavy yielder under irrigation. Probably the heaviest yielding soft Wheat known. We have records of 70½ bushels per acre being grown, and the crop from which our stock is selected produced 65 bushels this season. We believe our stock to be equal to the best in the country.

DURUM—Kubanka Macaroni—White Bearded—In the field this Wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get well ahead of the weeds. It does not shell or bleach and is also hall proof owing to the tightness of the hull. The straw is very strong.

DURUM—Pelisse Macaroni—Black Bearded—Having yellow chaff and long black beards has proved to be the largest yielder of all Durums. The kernel is large, being about 1-3 longer than the other varieties of Durum. Until a few years ago this variety was comparatively unknown but its large yielding and drouth resisting qualities have given it so much publicity that it has been raised with great success on many farms in Montana and North Dakota during the past three years. We can highly recommend this wheat as the largest yielder of any Spring Wheat now grown in Montana.

Marquis Wheat—The wheat you will eventually buy. Unquestionably the best wheat for the northwest. Matures a week to ten days earlier than Red Fife; yields 15 to 20 bushels to an acre more than Red Fife; and for milling purposes grades No. 1 hard. Kernel is hard and flinty, a little darker than Red Fife and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth yellow chaff. Marquis wheat is the earliest, hardest and heaviest yielding Spring Wheat adapted for northwestern conditions.

Red Bobs—A beardless hardy spring wheat of excellent milling quality, somewhat similar to Marquis but ripening earlier by 3 to 4 days. The variety shows up particularly well on dry land having produced 65 to 70 bushels per acre the past season. Our grower reports it the earliest of all spring wheats. U. S. and Canadian experiment stations report the variety earlier than Marquis and the Moccasin Montana station report Red Bobs consistently out yielded Marquis. Our stock was grown from seed secured at \$24.50 per bushel from the Canadian Champion Wheat Grower, Segar Wheeler.

WINTER WHEAT

WINTER WHEAT—Kharkov or Improved Turkey Red—For delivery in July, write for sample and price. The kernel is a little larger and berry a little lighter in color than the Turkey Red, of which this is an improvement. By various growers' reports Kharkov is a better yielder by from 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

WINTER WHEAT—Turkey Red—For delivery in July, write for sample and price. We offer a true strain of the **Old Reliable Turkey Red**. The Farmers' and Millers' Friend.

WINTER WHEAT—Kanred—This variety was introduced by the Kansas Experiment Station, it being a selection of the hardiest Prolific Turkey Red. It is classed as a high grade milling variety and highly recommended by millers. In a three year test the Montana Experiment Station reports a yield of 47 8-10 bushels per acre.

WINTER WHEAT—Montana No. 36—Recommended very highly. It withstands drought and winter killing better than other varieties which have been bred up from Turkey Red at the same time holding a high place as a milling wheat. In a 3 year test at Montana Experiment Station it yielded 51 6-10 bushels per acre.

WINTER WHEAT—Burbank Super—Not a high grade milling variety, but a profitable one to grow if fed on the farm as it yields enormously under favorable conditions.

The following results are taken from Mr. Hoseman's statement of his first experience with "Burbank Super Wheat" in 1917-18. Mr. Hoseman purchased one pound of the original seed secured by us from Luther Burbank in the Fall of 1917, sowing three-fourths of the pound on September 17, 1917. This was planted in rows 16 inches apart, and was cultivated by hand. It was fairly well protected by snow during the Winter of 1917-18, and received no irrigation whatever.

It was harvested between July 12th and 25th, 1918, and yielded 280 lbs. of cleaned wheat from three-fourths of a pound of seed, or at the rate of 56 bushels to the acre.

This is a phenomenal yield of Wheat but is one that will be gladly verified by Mr. Hoseman. Denton is located in the central part of the state at an altitude of 3600 feet.

Spring Rye

SPRING RYE—True stock. Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. For the dry farmer needing a sure crop of hay, Rye can be depended on to produce a good tonnage of excellent hay. Does not grow quite so large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields well and grain is of fine quality. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye.

Fall Rye

FALL RYE—Amber—Winter Rye is much harder than Wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown for grain, fodder, soiling purposes and green manure. Sow Aug. 20th to Sept. 15th—1½ bu. per acre if for grain, and 1½ to 2 bu. per acre for Fall pasture. If drilled 2 to 2½ in. deep there will be less danger of Winter killing. Our seed is selected, graded, and thoroughly cleaned.

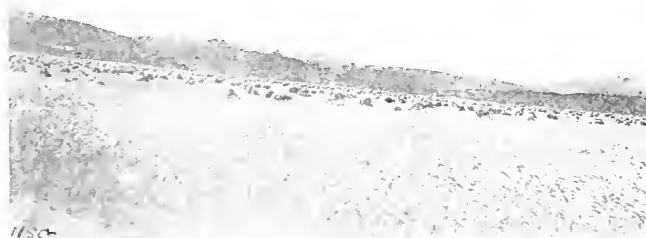
FALL RYE—"Rosen"—Rye cross-breeds like corn. In this respect it differs from wheat, which will not cross fertilize, if two or more kinds are grown together for years. To keep a pure rye pure, it should be grown away from a common crop, like you must grow yellow corn distant from white corn.

Farmers who have grown rye know that 15 to 20 bushels per acre is about what they can expect. Such farmers, who changed to the Rosen rye, are now getting 25 to 30 bushels, and 40 to 50 bushel yields are not very uncommon.

Now that Rosen rye has proven and established its superiority over the rye as commonly grown, and in practically all rye-producing sections, it should, at once, supplant the common rye.

FALL RYE—Dakold or No. 959—The Dakold Rye is the result of a selection made at the North Dakota Experiment Station some years ago. The North Dakota Station has found that this rye is the best variety for their conditions, where hardiness is an important factor.

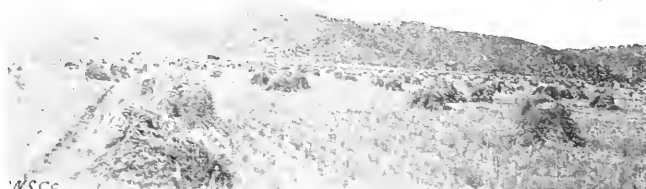
The seed we offer for sale produced about 40 bushels per acre and carries the registration tag of the Montana Seed Growers Association. The seed from which the crop was grown traces direct to the North Dakota supply and has been grown in such a way that it has complied in every respect to the requirements of the Montana Seed Growers Association.



Dakold or No. 959, Fall Rye—Crop of 1922



Rosen Fall Rye—Crop of 1922, Yield 40 Bushels per Acre



Dakold or No. 959—Fall Rye—Jefferson County

SPELTZ OR EMMER



Speltz Grown for Seed on Our Farm Which Yielded Over 50 bu. Per Acre.

(Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre.)

White or Spring Emmer or Speltz is very similar to Barley in appearance and growth, and is especially adapted to the semi-arid districts of the Northwest and can be relied upon to produce a fair crop even under the most adverse conditions. It produces heavy yields of grain, and straw which is equal in value to oat straw. Its extreme hardiness and drought resisting qualities, together with yielding qualities that surpass any other cereal makes it a grain of the utmost importance to the farmers in the North and Northwest.

Our seed stock has been bred up from the most hardy, high yielding strains, and has been carefully re-cleaned and graded and we believe that we are in a position to furnish you with the best that can be procured, and we know that it will prove to be the cheapest and best feed which you have ever grown upon your farm.

GROWING THE CROP.

Soil—It will grow on any soil or in any climate where any other grain crop will grow.

Preparation of the Seed Bed—It can be sown on ground prepared the same as that upon which you would plant barley, wheat or oats. It is grown broadcast or by the use of a press drill.

Harvesting—Cut the grain when it is a little past the silk stage, when it will make a splendid grain and lots of straw.

BARLEY

White Hulless—No Barley of which we have knowledge has proved so valuable to the stock raiser as the White Hulless. It is not a malting variety, but for feeding purposes there is no Barley its equal in earliness, yield and quality.

Its Valuable Properties—It is hulless, beardless, and early; it weighs over 60 pounds to the measured bushel; yields well on good land; makes better pork than corn; it is of inestimable value to everyone who feeds stock. It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich food. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge. Use 50 lbs. seed to acre on dry land for grain crop.

BARLEY—Guy Mayle—(Bearded Hulless)—A blue barley similar to the White Hulless, but claimed to be a heavier yielder. It is a cross between the Black variety and the White, and requires the same treatment as the White Hulless.

Trebi—A new 6 row introduction especially suited for irrigated lands. Bozeman reports their average for the two past seasons as 95 bushels per acre. Aberdeen Station (Idaho) reports average yield for 8 years 79 8-10. Trebi requires less time to mature than Chevallier. The straw is of medium height, and fairly stiff, so that it is less likely to lodge than other varieties.

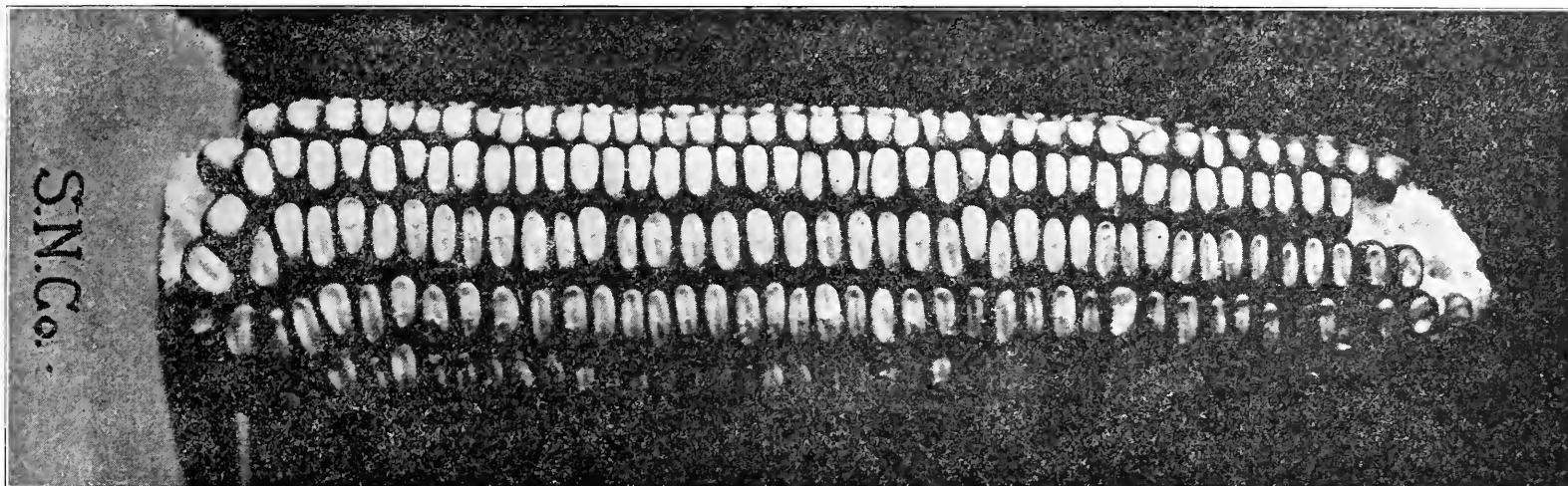
Hannchen—Two row—We quote Moccasin Experiment Station report. "We consider Hannchen to be one of our best varieties of barley and prefer it for the dry lands of Central Montana to White Smyrna barley which has been considered our highest yielding variety of barley in the past. The average yield of Hannchen at this station is equal to that of White Smyrna and both varieties are two rowed barleys very similar in most respects. Hannchen, however, is later maturing and has a longer straw than White Smyrna and is to be preferred to the latter because of its greater height, enabling it to be harvested more easily."

Six-Row Manshury—This is an especially fine six-rowed barley. It has been highly improved so that it will produce plump grains with the greatest protein content, as well as strong, stiff straw and long, well-filled heads. In quality, both as to feeding value and for malting purposes, no other barley exceeds it. It yields abundantly and is early and very vigorous in growth. Seldom does a field of this grain lodge.

Six-Row Beardless—This is the variety so much in demand for a good hay barley on account of its being free from beards and at the same time if a grain crop is needed it yields very satisfactory crops.

FIELD CORN

(15 lbs. will plant an acre in hills, 30 to 40 lbs. drilled for fodder.)



Extra Early Northwestern Dent.

Strictly a High Altitude Corn—The Corn for the Northwest.

MONTANA GROWN SELECTED SEED STOCKS (See Illustration Back Cover).
(Grown at an Elevation of 2600 feet on Dry Land)

Northwestern Dent—This variety can be relied upon year in and year out to produce a larger yield, better Corn and mature more evenly than any other of the extra early corns

Minnesota No. 13—Extra Early Yellow Dent—The commanding points of excellence which will place Minnesota No. 13 Corn at the head of the Yellow Dent varieties for northern planting are: Its clearness, its productiveness, its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in 90 days when planted on favorable soil and in good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger under average conditions.

Bustler White Dent—This variety originated many years ago in South Dakota and is largely grown in our Northwestern states. Matures in 90 to 95 days. The average height of stalks is 7 feet. Average distance from base of ear to the ground 3½ feet. Ears are large, 14 to 18 rowed, and closely filled with large, deep white kernels. This corn is admirably adapted to the northwestern climate. It yields fully as big a crop as any yellow dent. There is no better and more productive variety of White Corn grown in the Northwest which is as early as Rusteler White Dent.

Gehu—Yellow Flint—12 Rowed—recommended very highly by the Montana Agricultural College as being the most satisfactory Flint corn for Montana producing 2 to 3 ears average length of 8 inches. Northwestern Dent and Golden Yellow Flint carried off all honors for which they were eligible at the State Corn Show. Our growers record for 1922 is 4 first Premiums at Bozeman Seed Corn Show, 2 First at Billings, 12 Firsts at the State Fair, Helena, 7 First at the Custer County Community Fair 7 Firsts at the State Corn Show, a total of 32 First Premiums, all of which is the result of many years work by our grower who specializes in Hardy, High Altitude, Non-Irrigated Seed Corn.

NORTH DAKOTA CORN

Until very recently almost all Corn planted in Montana was produced in North Dakota. We can recommend our stocks as being Thoroughly Matured kiln dried and strong in germination, suitable for planting for Corn crop in most of Montana's Corn Districts and when used for Silo or Fodder will produce a Big Tonnage.

Northwestern Dent—Northwestern is strictly a high altitude Corn. It is peculiarly adapted to cold, adverse soils, thriving, maturing and making big yields when others fail. It accepts almost every condition of soil. It is generally conceded to be the best variety to grow when in doubt.

Bustler White Dent—This variety originated many years ago in South Dakota and is largely grown in our Northwestern states. Matures in 90 to 95 days. The average height of stalks is 7 feet. Average distance from base of ear to the ground, 3½ feet. Ears are large, 14 to 18 rowed and closely filled with large, deep white kernels. This corn is admirably adapted to the northwestern climate. It yields fully as big a crop as any yellow dent.

Minnesota No. 13—Extra Early Yellow Dent—The commanding points of excellence which will place Minnesota No. 13 Corn at the head of the Yellow Dent varieties for northern planting are: Its clearness, its productiveness, its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in 90 days when planted on favorable soil and in good location.

North Dakota White Flint—A Pure Pearly White Flint Corn, recommended very strongly for Montana farmers. This Corn is the result of careful selection from the Old Squaw Corn for many years. Average height of stalk 5 feet, average distance of ears from the ground 1½ feet, average length of ear 8 inches.

Gehu—Yellow Flint—12 Rowed—recommended very highly by the Montana Agricultural College as being the most satisfactory Flint corn for Montana producing 2 to 3 ears average length of 8 inches.

Squaw or Rainbow Flint—Extremely early and of dwarf habit. Ears are 7½ inches long, 8-rowed and of bluish color. The variety that Montana first started to raise.

POP CORN

White Rice—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching

FODDER CORN

In many respects Fodder Corn is in a class distinctly its own, standing out as the salvator of winter feed now the foremost ration of the great west, made world famous with the introduction of the silo.

No first-class farmer—up to the times, wide-awake—allows a season to go by without planting from 3 to 10 acres in Fodder Corn. Use Fodder Corn in preference to hay, when the hay market is reasonably high, dispose of your hay and use fodder, because fodder corn can be grown for about one-fifth of what hay can; does splendidly for silos; and another thing if you get such rich, luxuriant fodder corn as we offer it is almost as good, yes, many farmers say better, than the best hay, for cattle.

WHITE COB FODDER CORN—
YELLOW FODDER CORN—

For Prices See Red Insert Page 80

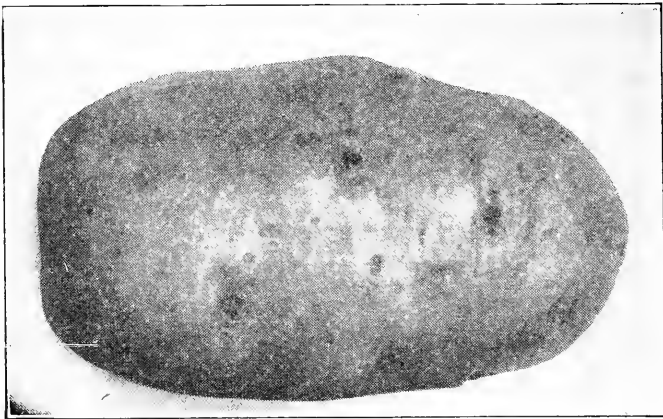
SEED POTATOES

CULTURE—Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil, they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soil. On light soils, early varieties may be planted three or four inches deep and late varieties four to five inches deep. Early varieties are planted any time after the middle of April, but there is danger of their being caught by frost if planted before May 15. The cut seed should be as blocky in shape as possible, long pieces are more likely to rot in the ground.

TREATMENT—We recommend either of the following treatments of seed potatoes to prevent scab, blackleg, etc., as follows: Formaldehyde 40 per cent, Commercial solution 1 pt.—Water 30 gallons. Soak the potatoes in this solution for two hours and spread out to dry about two hours before planting. Corrosive Sublimate Treatment. Dissolve four ounces of Corrosive Sublimate in hot water, and dilute to thirty gallons. Leave uncut potatoes in this solution for ninety minutes, then remove and dry. Add one half ounce of dissolved Corrosive Sublimate for each five bushels treated. **Remember that Corrosive Sublimate is a deadly poison and that the potatoes treated in it are poisonous. The solution however will not hurt the hands. Do not use metal containers for the solution.**

500 to 700 lbs. of seed potatoes are required per acre when rows are 3 feet apart, and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

DATE OF SHIPMENT—Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given, we will hold order until, in our judgment, there will be no danger of freezing.



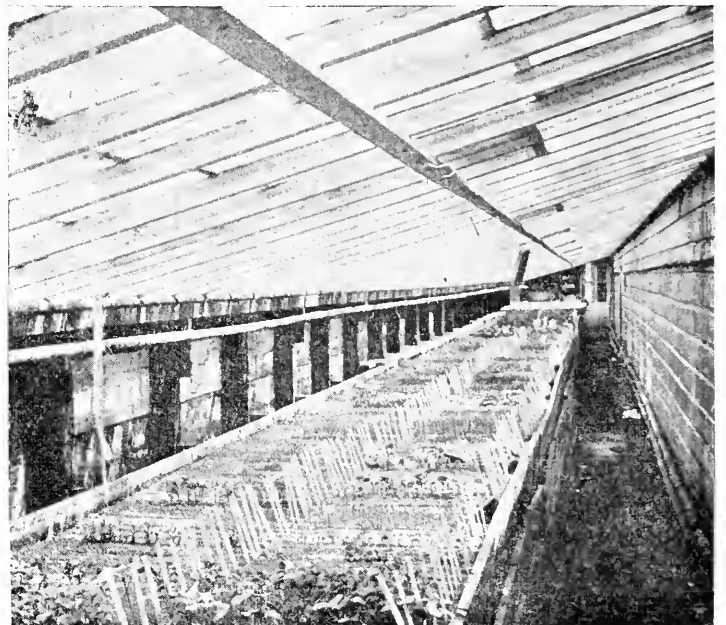
Early Ohio.

EARLY OHIO—Grown from Certified Stock. This while not certified stock, was produced from such stock this past season, and is a much superior grade than the ordinary field run of seed potatoes. The selection to which the parent stock has been subjected, has resulted in the elimination of many of the undesirable features of ordinary field stock, and this seed should produce potatoes of splendid shape and desirable size, with very shallow eyes. Early Ohio is perhaps the greatest and most general favorite variety grown in this section, with a smooth pinkish skin and of most delicious flavor when cooked. One of the earliest varieties known, and also one of the most profitable.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—Thought by some growers to be the earliest of all, and valuable for market gardeners. A perfect table potato, and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks and matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of most varieties.

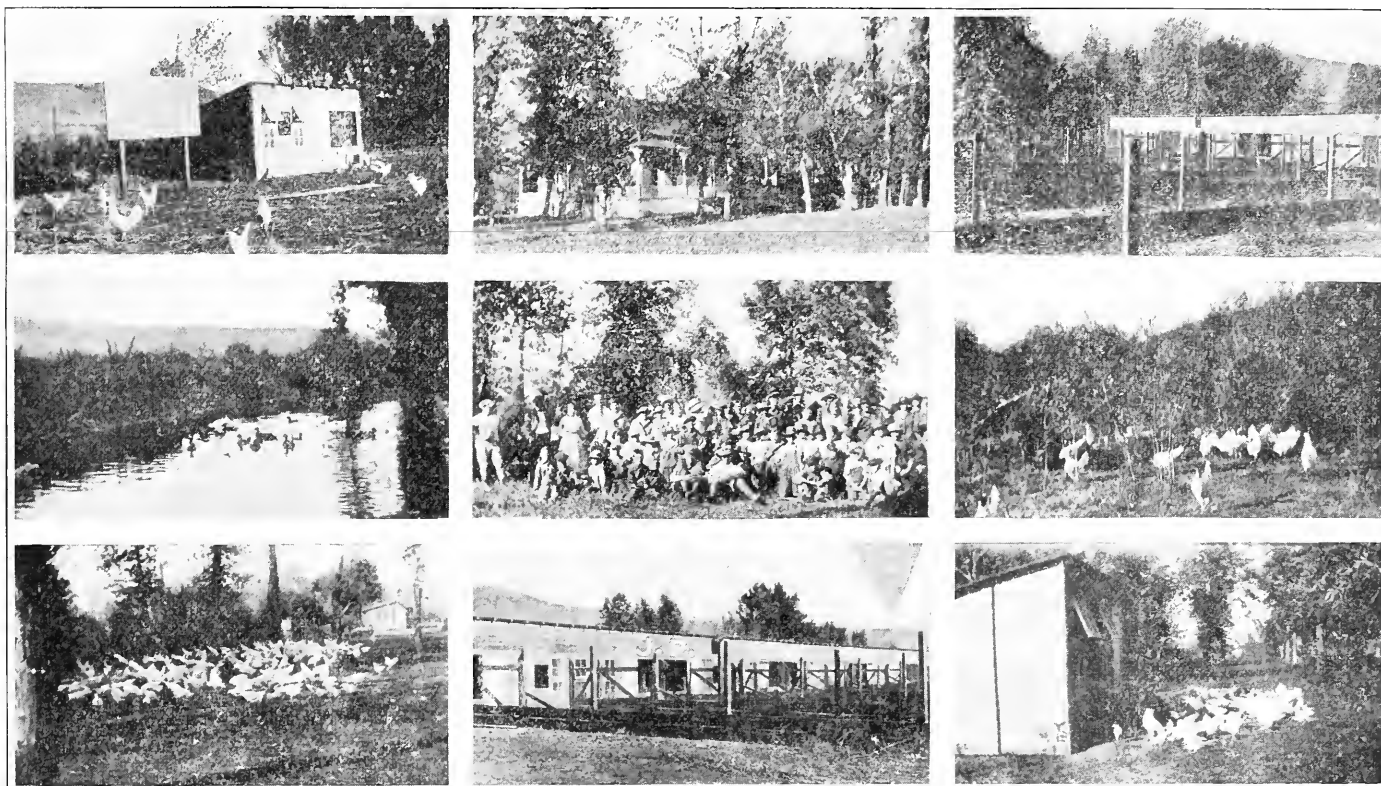
NETTED GEM—Sometimes called the **Russet Burbank**. A late variety with brownish russet skin, flesh white, shallow eyes, rather long shape. Netted Gem is an excellent yielder, very regular in size, and is unsurpassed as a baking potato. The tubers present an excellent appearance, and are splendid ship-pers.

SEE RED INSERT—PAGE 80—FOR PRICES.



Seed Testing in our Greenhouses.

One of the most important things for a farmer or gardener to know—is that he is getting good live strong germinating seed. Samples of all seed handled by us must pass this rigid test for vitality, and many unsolicited letters we receive are evidence that our care is well spent in this matter. The lower market prices become and the higher your land values, the more urgent it is that you purchase only such seeds as are known by you to be reliable, and which under fair conditions will return you a paying yield for your time and labor. Such seeds can always be purchased from THE STATE NURSERY & SEED CO., whose opportunities for testing most carefully the seeds sold, and then in our trial grounds making an actual test of the results to be expected under field conditions, are advantages that are enjoyed by but few seed houses in the United States. Remember our brands—**PEERLESS**—**PLACER** and **QUARTZ**. They stand for the best that can be produced in seeds.



Photographic Views at J. R. Scott Poultry Farm.

Upper Row—Left to Right—Style of colony houses used, Residence, Breeding House. Second Row—Left to Right—Natural Duck Pond fed by spring. Lewis and Clark County Junior Extension Camp Members visit to Poultry Farm. Third Row—Left to Right—White Leghorns on Free Range, Breeding House, Growing Chix on Open Range.

STANDARD BRED POULTRY

DAY OLD CHICKS

HATCHING EGGS AND BREEDING STOCK

The State Nursery and Seed Co. have again made arrangements to handle poultry stock from the J. R. Scott Poultry Farm. Orders may be sent direct to us, and when included with seed and plant orders should be made out on separate order sheet to insure prompt attention.

BREEDING STOCK—We can ship you birds to win at practically any show in the Northwest or Range Raised Trap Nested Breeders for your laying pens. We will ship no stock the origin of which is unknown and we make no attempt to compete with prices quoted by huxter firms on inferior stock haphazardly purchased. Our prices are just as reasonable as trap nested and pedigreed stock can consistently be sold for. While the Scott farm will be devoted to the production of white leghorns we will handle other popular breeds and varieties. The additional breeds will be grown largely on other farms but the hatching and pedigreeing will principally be done at the home plant along careful and systematic lines, with the aim of bringing them to the same degree of popularity and usefulness that characterizes the "Scott's Utility Beauty Strain" White Leghorns. All birds will be shipped on approval. If they are not perfectly satisfactory in every respect, feeds, water and return them express prepaid and we will refund your money in full.

COCKS AND COCKERELS—Large, thrifty, fully developed birds, well up in standard requirements from heavy laying trap-nested females, \$3.00 to \$7.50 each. Select, beautifully finished, pedigreed birds for special matings, from hens with excellent trap-nest records and good enough to win at a majority of shows, \$10.00 to \$25.00 each.

HENS AND PULLETS—The value of these birds is determined by their individual development and standard quality their trap-nest records and the breeding records of the parent stock. \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

BREEDING PENS—We can mate foundation breeding pens of four pullets and a cock, or four hens and a cockerel, with the proper blood lines for the results desired. These matings are for particular people looking for the best and range in price from \$20.00 to \$65.00 each.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—For all settings costing \$5.00 or more we guarantee every egg to be fertile. All infertile (clear) eggs will be replaced free of charge if returned in original shipping case, express or postage prepaid. Within ten days from time eggs are set. From all other matings we guarantee 90% fertility under the same rules mentioned above. If you fail to get a good hatch, tell us what in your estimation caused the trouble and we will endeavor to adjust the matter to your satisfaction.

PARCELS POST—We will ship chix or eggs prepaid by parcels post when requested but can not guarantee safe arrival or a good hatch.

ADVANCE ORDERS—We would advise placing your orders as early as possible, to insure delivery on date desired, especially if you want early chix. The early hatches are frequently all engaged long before the hatching season begins. On such orders a deposit of one-fourth the total amount must accompany the order; the balance to be paid before date of shipment.

DAY OLD CHIX—We will ship chix any distance which can be reached within two or three days and guarantee safe delivery to your nearest express office. It is not often chix die in transit but they occasionally receive rough treatment and we do not ask you to stand the loss. The Scott hatching plant is one of the oldest and largest in the state and has turned out thousands of chix annually for the past 11 years (formerly located at Grant, Montana) which have been shipped to practically every northwest state.

Scott's "Utility-Beauty-Strain" White Leghorns

RANGE RAISED

PEDIGREED

TRAP NESTED

Montana's most consistant laying and winning strain for 11 consecutive years.

EXHIBITION MATINGS.

These are positively the best matings we ever put together. Every bird is a winner or a known breeder of heavy laying winners. Some have trap nest records of over 200 eggs each in their pullet year, others have shown 200 egg capacity but have been interfered with by being removed for exhibition. We breed from no birds which are not genuine producers.

MATING NO. 1. Headed by 1st cockerel State Fair Sept. 1922. Son of Sweepstakes cockerel State Fair 1920 and hen No. 531 our one most valuable breeding bird. Two sons and three daughters of this same pair were in our winning State Fair exhibit of 1921 and many other sons and daughters of this hen have won at Montana's best shows. To this cockerel we have mated 12 tested hens whose breeding record we know by former matings. Eggs 75 cents each. Chix \$1.50 each.

MATING NO. 2. We are heading this mating with Sweepstakes cockerel State Fair 1921 also 2nd cock State Fair 1922. Has a splendid head and comb, exceedingly white plumage and comes from a laying family. To him we have mated eight of the best pullets raised last season, including 1-2-3-4-5 State Fair 1922, 3rd and Grand Champion Pullet of the entire Great Falls show Dec. 1922. Eggs 50 cents each. Chix \$1.00 each.

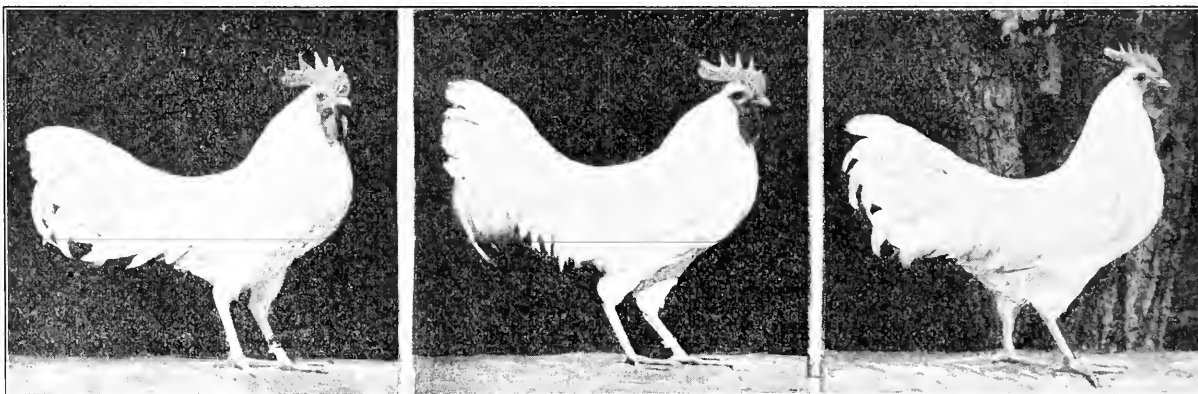
MATING NO. 3. Headed by Sweepstakes Cockerel State Fair 1920, 1st Cock State Fair 1921 and head of Sweepstakes Old Pen State Show Jan. 1922. With this bird we are leaving practically the same females mated with him the last two seasons and formed our last years Mating No. 1. Having produced many excellent heavy laying exhibition pullets we are content to let well enough alone. Eggs 50 cents each. Chix \$1.00 each.

SPECIAL EGG PRODUCING MATINGS

MATING NO. 5. Headed by 4th Cockerel State Fair 1921. Son of hen 938 who has a record of 235 eggs in her pullet year under ordinary breeding conditions. Has a firm well balanced comb, an exceptionally full deep breast, wide back with fine tail carriage. To this bird we have mated descendants of a direct cross of our Utility Beauty Strain and select birds of a leading Pacific Coast Strain guaranteed to us as coming from 250 to 280 egg stock. We have experimented with this cross for two seasons with gratifying results from a laying standpoint and a vast improvement in the standard quality of the original Pacific Coast birds. Eggs 50 cents each. Chix \$1.00 each.

MATING NO. 5. Headed by 2nd cockerel State Show Jan. 1922. A son of hen No. 138 with a record of 217 eggs at the All Northwest Laying Contst in 1917. (In a pen of our own breeding and admitted to the honor roll). To this bird we are mating select pullets from a leading Pacific Coast breeder guaranteed from sires of 280 to 300 egg stock and dams of 250 to 280 egg stock. This is a direct cross of these two strains and a continuation of our experiments of the last two years. Eggs 3 for \$1.00 Chix 50 cents each.

MATING NO. 6. Headed by 6th cockerel State Show Jan. 1922 Son of hen No. 938 with record of 235 eggs and a full brother of cock in Mating No. 4. A large deep bodied fellow weighing 6¼ lbs. while on exhibition. To this bird we have mated additional females carrying the bloodlines of Pacific Coast stock having records close to the 300 egg mark. These matings are made especially for persons in the commercial egg business and are giving satisfaction. Eggs 3 for \$1.00; Chix 50 cents each.



Sweepstakes Cockerel
Montana State Fair
Sept. 1922

Sweepstakes Cockerel
Montana State Fair
Spt. 1921

Sweepstakes Cockerel
Montana State Fair
Sept. 1920

Our "Utility-Beauty" strain white leghorns have been making good throughout the northwest for 11 consecutive years. We have bred continuously for good size plenty of bone, large laying capacity coupled with standard requirements. We ship thousands of chix annually which go to every north west state and send them in quantities to the far north west where white leghorns are produced by the hundreds of thousands.

J. R. Scott, Helena, Montana,

Dear Mr. Scott:—We received the chix (1,000) in fine shape and we were very much pleased with them. They are doing fine and we are boosters for Scott's leghorns.

Camas, Washington. April 22, 1922.

Sincerely,
B. L. EARL.

UTILITY-BEAUTY MATINGS

For several years these matings have been among the best we have had to offer and their popularity has constantly increased. They are composed of from 25 to 30 females and two male birds each. Males run alternately to insure strong fertility. The hens and pullets are the very best we have after the few out standing individuals have been selected for the first six special matings. They are the tops from several thousand birds raised the last five years and are the fathers, mothers, sons and daughters of the very best we have. All have been trapnested through the winter months of their pullet year and many on through the breeding season. Leaving only choice individuals of standard weight or over with good bone and large laying capacity. Heading these matings are winning pedigreed male birds from our most productive hens. Backed by many years of careful systematic breeding. Some of the best birds we raise come from these matings.

Eggs—\$3.00 per 15; \$8.00 per 50; \$15.00 per 100.

Chix \$10.00 per 25; \$16.00 per 50; \$30.00 per 100



Three interesting views of 1st Pullet Montana State Fair Sept. 1922. No matter from what angle you view this bird you see the same clear cut head and comb, full deep breast, long wide back well developed abdomen and beautifully spread tail. A genuine business bird, possessing every utility feature known and at the same time capable of winning the blue at one of the best shows in the entire northwest. A genuine "Utility-Beauty" bird bred and exhibited by J. R. Scott.

J. R. Scott,
Helena Montana.

Hood River, Oregon, Dec. 20, 1922.

I washed the cockerel up you sent me as best I knew how and sent him to the Portland Show where he won first in a good class. Mrs. Kleinsmith says in "Pacific Poultryman" "1st cockerel was one of the finest looking leghorns I ever saw."

Bert Senter.

UTILITY OR FLOCK MATINGS

That utility and beauty (egg production and standard quality) can be produced in one and the same bird, there is no room for doubt and breeders are seldom required in this day and age to argue the question. Leading coast breeders where the worlds greatest layers have originated under ideal climatic conditions have acknowledged this fact and are now hastening to improve the standard quality of their flocks. The belief that this would come true has been so firmly fixed in our mind that we have bred accordingly for 11 consecutive years. Our show strings have contained many birds with records of over 200 eggs and our total winnings for the 11 years are not equaled by any other Montana breeder regardless of breed. We are not overlooking a single utility feature and in adding a spark of new blood to our flock from the worlds greatest layers we have done so, cautiously at first, using only birds of standard quality.

Our Utility Matings carry the same blood lines as our very best birds and many exhibition matings could be picked from them. They come from trapnested stock and the poorest bird among them would be a credit to any farm flock or commercial egg plant. We are heading these matings with male birds of the same blood lines as described in Mating No. 4. In fact they are brothers to the females in this mating and are backed by years of intensive breeding for egg production. This drop of new blood has quickened the vitality and hastened maturity without seriously affecting the standard quality of our flocks.

Eggs—\$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1,000.

Chix—\$6.00 per 25; \$10.00 per 50; \$20.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1,000.

PULLETS SET RECORD FOR EARLY LAYING, HAVRE MAN CLAIMS

Special to The Record-Herald.

HAVRE Sept. 1.—Art Raymond claims to have record-breaking pullets in his flock, having White Leghorns which began laying at the age of four months and ten days.

Mr. Raymond says that they have received no extra care during the summer and he gives credit to the strain rather than upon any care received. The chickens are from the J. R. Scott strain at Helena. Mr. Scott has taken many first prizes at fairs and is one of the best known breeders in the northwest.

Mr. Raymond intends to show some of this flock at the Montana State Fair this year.

TURKEYS.

Mammoth Bronze and White Holland.
Eggs—\$.50 to \$1.00 each.

GEESE.

Toulouse and White Emden.
Eggs \$.50 each.

DUCKS.

White Pekin; White Indian Runner; Wild Mallard.
Eggs—25c each
When ordering less than 6 turkey or goose eggs or less than 8 duck eggs add \$.50 for basket and packing.

PIGEONS.

Red and Splashed Carneaux; White King and White Homers.
\$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair.

RABBITS.

New Zealand Reds; New Zealand Whites, Pedigreed and eligible to register.
\$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

We can furnish you with breeding stock and eggs for hatching, also day old chix from most of the following breeds and varieties. They come from select high grade matings and are sold under our guarantee of satisfaction or your money back.

Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks.

White and Silver Wyandottes.

Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds.

White and Buff Orpingtons.

White Langshans.

Light Brahmas.

Single and Rose Comb Anconas.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns

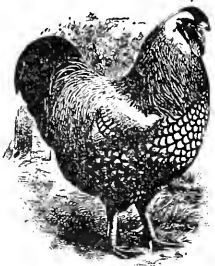
Silver Campines.

Black Minorcas.

Eggs—\$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15.

Chix—\$.25 to \$.50 each.

If we hav'nt the breed you want we can help you get it



Poultry and Animal Regulators Remedies and Supplies



WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF POULTRY REMEDIES, ETC., WHICH ARE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST THAT EXPERIENCE CAN SUGGEST OR MONEY CAN BUY. IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY THEM.



PRATT'S BUTTER-MILK BABY CHICK FOOD "JUST WATCH THEM GROW"

Should be fed the first three weeks. It is essential to the nourishment of chicks that they be fed with food that can be thoroughly and easily digested. Baby Chick Food is balanced to suit the needs of chicks from the day they emerge from their shells. It will raise more chicks than any other food. Price 2½ lb. pkg., 30c; 5½ lb. pkg., 60c; 14 lbs., bag \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00. **NOTICE**—If wanted by mail add postage.

RATES FOR PARCEL POST—SEE PAGE 65.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR AND EGG PRODUCER

Contains all the necessary elements in accurate and scientific proportions that hens need for egg making. It builds up vitality and stimulates egg production. Poultry Regulator is used by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. Perfectly pure and free from harmful substance. Price 26 oz., 30c; 4 lbs., 65c; 12 lb. sack, \$1.50; 25 lb. sack, \$3.00. **NOTICE**—If wanted by mail add postage.

RATES FOR PARCEL POST—SEE PAGE 65.



PRATT'S LICE KILLER POWDER

One of the most perfect lice killers especially valuable for use on young chicks and setting hens. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, also ticks on sheep. It is thoroughly effective as a destroyer of vermin and absolutely harmless to the chick.

Price, 1 lb., 30c; postpaid, 35c; 2½ lbs., 60c; postpaid, 70c.

PRATT'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Thousands of little chicks are killed each year by head lice. Pratt's Head Lice Ointment is a carefully prepared non-poisonous article and is instant death to the murderous lice, while it is absolutely harmless to the little chick. Price, box 35c, postpaid.



SPECIAL REMEDY FOR CHOLERA

Cholera creates a continuous and violent desire for water. For the treatment of cholera, indigestion, bowel trouble, and all kindred troubles in chicks or grown fowls this remedy is excellent. As cholera is very contagious, Cholera Remedy should be kept on hand by every one who raises little chicks.

Price, 25c; large size, 50c, postpaid.

HEALING OINTMENT

Injuries of any kind are healed naturally and permanently, and pain quickly relieved by applying Pratt's Healing Ointment. Sores, cuts, scratches, wounds, burns, barbwire cuts, as well as skin eruptions, eczema and itching are quickly cured. Corns, harness and saddle galls disappear in short order. You should have this ointment handy at all times. Price, box, 35c postpaid.

PRATT'S CONDITION TABLETS

An easy and effective remedy for "run-down" birds. Keeps show birds in condition and prevents colds, roup and liver trouble. Price, 25c, postpaid.

RATES FOR PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—SEE PAGE 65.

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

"The Baby Chick Life Saver."

This is one of the greatest chick life savers ever put on the market. Thousands and thousands of little chicks die each year from the fatal white diarrhoea. It carries off from 60 to 75 per cent of all chicks hatched. Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy in the drinking water kills the specific organism which causes the disease, and saves the hatch. Used as a preventative when hens are laying, because it will prevent this deadly organism from developing in the egg. If a hen is used for hatching give her Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy in the drinking water so there will be no chance of infection from droppings. This is preventative treatment.

Price 25c, large size 50c, postpaid.



PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

This wonderful remedy is used in every civilized country in the world. The reason is it cures. For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also having a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. It prevents colds and is excellent for turkeys. Pratt's Roup Remedy will save your fowls and make them profitable. Price, 25c, large size 50c, postpaid.

GERMOZONE

A tonic; a bowel regulator; a system builder. The best preventive and cure for Roup, Cholera, Bowel Complaint and most other poultry diseases. In more general use today than any other poultry medicine ever manufactured. Given twice a week in the drinking water to all fowls. It keeps them in prime condition. No poultryman should ever be without Germozone. Put up in tablets. Price, 25c; large size 75c, postpaid.

SCALY LEG

This disease is caused by a parasite working underneath the scales of the feet and legs, often making it difficult for the bird to walk. Scaly leg is contagious, and while not fatal, is injurious to the bird and its sale value as well as its usefulness. It is simple to apply and is guaranteed to cure. It is also excellent as a dressing for the feet and legs of show birds, increasing their "point" value and putting them in the very best possible condition as prize winners. Price, 35c, postpaid.



PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR

It keeps horses well and strong, improves their wind and makes their coat sleek and glossy. Cows give better milk and their calves are strong and healthy and steers fatten in half the time.

Price, 65c and \$1.30 packages.

12 lbs. pails, \$2.50.

NOTICE—If wanted by mail add postage.

RATES FOR PARCEL POST—SEE PAGE 70.

PRATT'S COW REMEDY

Cow tonic increases the milk supply and makes it rich in butter fat. Cow tonic enables the cow to turn more of the feed into milk and keep up the full flow for a much longer period. It is a positive remedy for scours.

Price, 2 lbs., 65c; 12 lb. pail, \$3.00.

NOTICE—If wanted by mail add postage.

PRATT'S WORM POWDER

Is a special preparation for the destruction of all kinds of worms in horses, cows, hogs and sheep. It is purely vegetable and is unquestionably the quickest, surest and most thorough worm destroyer procurable. Price, pkg. 50c, postpaid.

FREE BOOKS

BABY CHICKS—How to feed and care for them.

PRACTICAL POINTERS—on the care of live stock and poultry.

CHASE THE FLIES—Pratt's Disinfectant.

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Blatchford's Products

CALF MEAL

It is mighty important for the calf-raiser to develop his calves just as economically as possible. Every dollar saved in raising them is a dollar earned. Therefore, you will readily see that it pays to feed Blatchford's Calf Meal because you can use it at less than half the cost of using milk. At the same time your calves will grow and develop every bit as well. Blatchford's is a milk-substitute of highest quality, which calf-raisers have used in this country for over 40 years. It raises real calves at a real money-saving.

*Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-pound bags.
Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag.*

PIG MEAL

Wean your pigs on Blatchford's Pig Meal and they will grow rapidly—develop muscle, bone, frame, vitality.

Blatchford's Pig Meal is a smooth, soluble meal, which, when mixed with skim-milk or warm water, forms a rich liquid feed so nearly representing the sow's milk in nourishing qualities that young pigs fed upon it thrive and make rapid, steady growth all through the usually critical weaning period.

Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-pound bags. Satisfaction guaranteed.



THE outstanding reason for the great popularity of the Blatchford line of milk-substitutes for calves, pigs, lambs, colts, rabbits and poultry, is that each of them gives bigger profits, better and quicker results to farmers, dairy-men and poultrymen than they can secure from anything else. Always insist on *Blatchford's*—the name is a guarantee of satisfaction.

LAMB MEAL

Blatchford's Lamb Meal is so easily assimilated by the tender stomach of the young lamb because it contains all the elements found in natural milk, including oil, sugar and albuminous compounds in correct proportions and in the most digestible form for lambs. This nourishing milk-equal weans lambs properly and produces rapid growth.

Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-pound bags. Guaranteed Satisfactory.

RABBIT MEAL

Solves the rabbit-feeding problem for weaning rabbits, nursing does, "meat" rabbits and fitting rabbits for the show. This inexpensive milk-substitute feed contains all the nutritive elements the rabbit requires for proper development and growth. It will put your rabbits in good condition and keep them so.

*Sold in 100- and 25-pound bags.
Contains no drugs or tonics.*

CHICK MASH

You will be surprised how rapidly your chicks will grow when fed on Blatchford's Chick Mash (formerly called Blatchford's Milk Mash). In fact there isn't another feed on the market that will push them along so rapidly, or so satisfactorily.

Blatchford's Chick Mash is not simply a feed for chickens. It is a carefully milled and prepared milk-substitute which is used by the most prominent poultrymen in the country for starting and growing their chicks.

*Sold in 100- and 25-pound bags.
Satisfaction guaranteed.*

EGG MASH

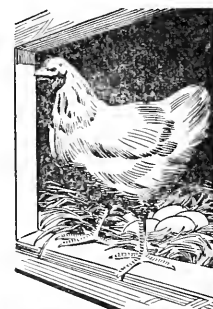
Get more eggs than you ever got before! There's no great secret or mystery about getting eggs. It is almost entirely a matter of feeding. Thousands of poultrymen have found that by feeding Blatchford's Egg Mash they made their hens lay more eggs than they had ever laid before. If you want to increase your egg production, here's the sure way to do it—feed Blatchford's. Try it on our recommendation. It is a quality feed through and through and makes good every time.

*Sold in 100- and 25-pound bags.
Every bag guaranteed to give satisfaction.*



2 1/4 lbs. at 8 weeks!

Trade Mark
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



ALL BLATCHFORD PRODUCTS ARE GUARANTEED

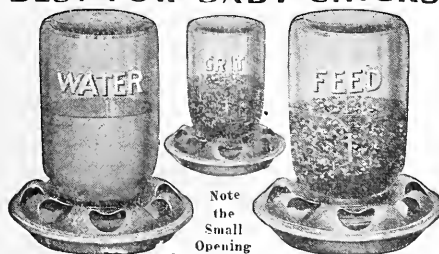
	25 lbs.	100 lbs.		25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blatchford's Calf Meal	\$1.45	\$5.60	Blatchford's Chick Mash, 10 lb. sack 75c.....	\$1.45	\$5.45
Blatchford's Pig Meal	1.30	4.80	Blatchford's Lamb Meal	1.45	5.60
Blatchford's Egg Mash	1.30	4.65	Blatchford's Rabbit Meal, 5 lb. pkt., 60c	1.45	5.60

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE—NOTICE:—IF WANTED BY MAIL ADD POSTAGE. FOR PARCEL POST SEE PAGE 70.

ASK FOR BOOKLET AND LEARN HOW OTHERS MAKE BIG PROFITS BY USING BLATCHFORD'S PRODUCTS.

American Baby Chick Pans

BEST FOR BABY CHICKS



3 pans Galvanized, 75c; postpaid.
6 pans Galvanized, \$1.25; postpaid.

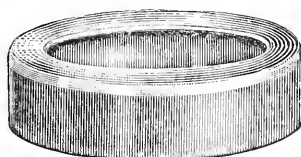
The American Baby Chick Pans are easy to fill and very easy to clean, will fit any size Mason Jar. Considered the best on the market.

We sell pans only as Mason Jars are obtainable anywhere.

3 pans Japaned 90c; postpaid.

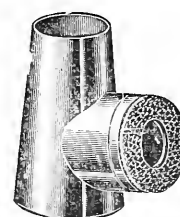
6 pans Japaned \$1.50; postpaid.

Fit any Mason Jar—Easy to clean.



Rabbit Feeder

Are made of fire clay, highly glazed, therefore easily cleaned, and can be kept absolutely sanitary at all times. 7 inches in diameter, heavy and cannot be tipped over. Price 40c; Postpaid 55c.



Egg Tester

To test the fertility of eggs during the period of incubation. Used with an ordinary lamp in a dark room.

It will illuminate the interior of the egg, and show if the chick is alive, and also shows the size of air cell in the egg.

Prices 40c; postpaid 45c.

S. N. & S. Co's. Peerless Poultry Feed

Our poultry feeds show the highest percentage of protein because they contain only good clean materials mixed in the proper proportions to make balanced rations for your birds at any age. They will help your baby chicks grow rapidly, develop strong constitutions and round out into splendid pullets and cockerels. For full grown stock you must supply feed which will not only nourish their bodies but also enable them to lay eggs. Corn alone makes fat but very few eggs. Use S. N. & S. Co's Peerless Feeds for best results.

PRATT'S BUTTER-MILK BABY CHICK FOOD

Should be fed the first three weeks. For description and price see page 109.

LITTLE CHICK SCRATCH FEED

"For Chicks Three Weeks Old or Over"

Like our other feeds this mixture embraces a fine combination of seeds, millet and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. Little chick scratch feed contains the necessary materials to form bone and makes flesh and blood.

10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$3.35

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

PEERLESS GROWING RATION

"For Chicks Six Weeks Old or Over"

An excellent feed for chicks from the age of six weeks and over. It is graded slightly coarser in size than Little Chick Scratch Feed, and may be used to advantage up to the time that Peerless Chick Developer may be profitably fed.

10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

PEERLESS CHICK DEVELOPER

Peerless Chick Developer supplies the variety of grains that growing birds need, since they always do better on a good mixture of grains than where just one or two are used. To properly develop the chick either for market or to become a producer of eggs they must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly.

10 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

PLACER SCRATCH FEED

An excellent grain mixture, is very satisfactory and economical and when fed in combination with Blatchford's Egg Mash will produce excellent results.

10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$2.35.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

PEERLESS SCRATCH FEED

Each item is included in the proper proportion to make up a well balanced ration. It is necessary that hens be made to exercise for at least a part of their food to keep them in good health and best laying trim. With this point in view our Scratch Feed is especially prepared, furnishing the largest variety of pure clean grains and seeds suitable for laying hens. It contains no shell or grit.

10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

CRUSHED BONE

Poultry raisers should not neglect to use sufficient bone. It contains lime as well as animal matter. Bone when burnt is of little value, but when crushed or ground raw supplies the component parts of an egg—white, yolk and shell. It should be kept in a convenient place in the apartment of laying hens. They will consume large quantities of it and it aids wonderfully in egg production.

It is hardly possible to get along without Bone in raising small chickens and young turkeys. The development of their frames require a more liberal assimilation of bone producing material than can be afforded by the usual articles of food.

10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

GENUINE CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As crushed oyster shells contain pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential element, and greatly aids in the foundation of the egg. Our oyster shells are ground from selected stock, carefully screened and free from dust.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

RATES FOR PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—SEE PAGE 65.

SWIFT'S SPECIAL BEEF SCRAP

These beef scraps are rich in materials which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They insure health, thrift and vigor and satisfy the natural cravings of the birds system for flesh food in some form.

10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

SUNFLOWER SEED

An excellent food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition.

10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

CHARCOAL

As Charcoal aids digestion, purifies the crop, and blood, and regulates the bowels, it is absolutely necessary that fowls, either old or young should be given some if you would keep your flock in a healthy condition. This charcoal is especially prepared for poultry. It does not contain any foreign matter or anything that will be harmful to the chickens or ducks in any way whatever.

10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

CRYSTAL GRIT

Poultry should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind their food. Grit is just as necessary to newly hatched chicks as to older poultry. Without it they cannot grind food. Made in two sizes, chick and hen size. We always send hen size unless otherwise ordered. 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.

POULTRY GRAIN

(Prices are subject to change. Write for latest Price List.)

	Per 100 lbs.
Whole Wheat	\$2.00
Wheat Meal	2.00
Kaffir Corn	2.90
Whole Corn	2.00
Cracked Corn, Fine or Coarse	2.10
Feed Millet	4.00
Hulled Oats	3.50
Ground Oats	2.10
Whole Oats	2.00

NOTICE—If Wanted by Parcel Post Add Postage.
Prices Subject to Change.

Conkey's

Poultry Remedies

Conkey's Roup Remedy, For sneezers, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.
Conkey's Roup Pills, For Roup, Colds, Catarrh, etc. 30c, postpaid.
Conkey's Gape Remedy, Cures and prevents; 50c, postpaid 55c.
Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy, 50c, postpaid 55c.
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy, 50c., postpaid.
Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 50c, postpaid.
Conkey's Lice Fix (Ointment), Easy to apply. Sure in results. 25c and 50c, postpaid.
Conkey's Blackhead Remedy, 50c, postpaid.
Sulphur Fumigating Candles, 10c each. By mail 15c.

BIRD SEED

S. N. & S. Co's BIRD SEED MIXTURE—Has become famous for its superior quality. We use nothing but the freshest high-grade seed free from mustiness and dust. These seeds are particularly relished by canary birds, etc. Put up in 1 pound lithographed cartons.

BIRD SEED MIXED—(S. N. & S. Co.'s)—lb. postpaid, 25c. By express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

BIRD SEED MIXED—By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50

CANARY—Best Sicily, 1 lb., 15c; postpaid20c

HEMP—Best grade, 1 lb., 15c; postpaid20c

BIRD RAPE—For birds, 1 lb., 20c; postpaid25c

MILLET—Fancy, 1 lb., 10c; postpaid15c

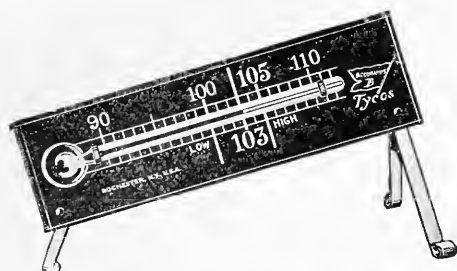
LETTUCE SEED—For birds, 1 lb. 15c; postpaid20c

BIRD GRAVEL—1 lb., 10c; postpaid15c

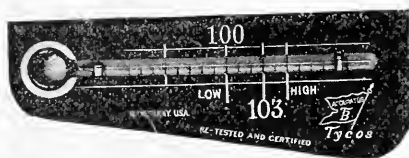
CUTTLE FISH BONE—Large piece, 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; P P

INCUBATOR AND BROODER THERMOMETERS

Many persons using Incubators and Brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. Many a fine hatch is lost and many a fine brood of chicks killed by using a poor thermometer. Use great care in purchasing a perfect thermometer. Our thermometers are thoroughly tested and accurate, and are guaranteed by the manufacturers.



No. 5770



No. 5782



No. 5794

No. 5782 Incubator Thermometer—Hang-up Retested and Certified	\$1.00	\$1.10
No. 5770 Incubator Thermometer with legs .....	.85	.95
No. 5794 Brooder Thermometer Flat, metal Fits any Brooder .....	.60	65

TYCOS INCUBATOR HYGROMETER



The Tycos Incubator Hygrometer determines the relative humidity in the egg-chamber of any and all incubators. A practical and satisfactory device for this purpose. Direct readings are obtained instantly without the use of tables or calculations.
Price, \$1.75 postpaid \$1.85.

Extra silk wicks for Hygrometers 20c each.



PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT

This disinfectant is a real wonder worker, a quick, effective germicide, insecticide and deodorant. It is unsurpassed for effectiveness in stables, barns, poultry houses and yards and for use on dogs, cats and pets generally. Its pleasing clean odor makes it admirable for household use. Considered the best disinfectant on the market today.
Price, quart, 70c; ½ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00.



FLY CHASER

(New Improved)

Why let your animals suffer needless torment from flies all summer long? Your cows waste time when standing in the pond or rushing through the underbrush trying to escape the constant torture of flies, mosquitos and other winged pests. Your horses will do more work when relieved from fighting flies and save your time and trouble. Fly chaser does not injure hair or animal when used as directed. Fly Chaser should be used in every stable and every barn. Price—½ gal., \$1.10; 1 gal., \$1.85.
Liquids Cannot Be Sent Parcel Post.

IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BANDS

THE WORLD'S BEST



The oldest and best popular band on the market. This band is made in one piece and is adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum. Price numbered only.

Postpaid

1-12	15c
1-25	30c
1-50	45c
1-100	80c

Special numbers to suit, 25c per 100 extra.

VICTOR LEG BAND

Made of aluminum, adjustable, with large black numbers on blue background. A band that is easily attached, and when once on will stay on until removed.

Price, 1-12, 60c; 1-25, \$1.20; 1-50, \$2.20; 1-100, \$4.00, postpaid



SPIRAL COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS



Know Your Hens on Sight

For large and small birds, chicks and pigeons. Mark each bird for its pen. Give each pen a different color. Mark old birds and pullets differently.

Spiral Leg Bands have extra-long lap, making them strong and securing them from coming off.

In six colors—red, green, black, white, yellow, dark blue.

SIZES

	(American)
No. 5. Pigeons.	
No. 6. Baby Chicks.	
No. 7. Bantams.	
No. 8. { Leghorns, Anconas.	
No. 9. { Campines, Buttercup.	
No. 10. { Polish.	
No. 11. { Fly. Rocks, Orpingtons.	
No. 12. { R. I. Red, Wyandottes.	
No. 13. { Minorcas, Houdans.	
No. 14. { Runner Ducks, W. Rock.	
	(Asiatic)
No. 15. { Brahmas, Cochins.	
No. 16. { Cornish, Langshan.	
No. 17. { Pekin Ducks.	

No. 14. Turkeys, Geese.

Nos. 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, Postpaid.	Nos. 5 and 6	Postpaid
12 Bands	12 Bands	\$.15
25 Bands	25 Bands .....	.30
50 Bands	50 Bands .....	.50
100 Bands	100 Bands .....	.85
500 Bands	500 Bands	3.60

Be sure to order by Number or specify your breed and color wanted. Put up in lots of 12; 25; 50 and 100.



Disinfects and Paints at the Same Time—Saving Labor and Money

A white paint and disinfectant in dry powder form. Use instead of whitewash. Put on with a brush or sprayer. A snow white cold water paint that will not blister, flake or peel off, combined with a germicide 20 times stronger than carbolic acid but neither caustic nor poisonous. Particularly good for use in stables, cow barns, chicken coops, dairies, hog pens, creameries, cellars, factories and outbuildings. Carbola can be applied to wood, brick, stone, cement, plaster, board, tar paper, &c, or over whitewash or old oil paint that is hard and firm, but not glossy. The mineral pigment used has a greater fire resistance than asbestos it is apparent that several coatings of Carbola will act as an efficient fire retardant.

A gallon (a pound of powder) covers 200 square feet.

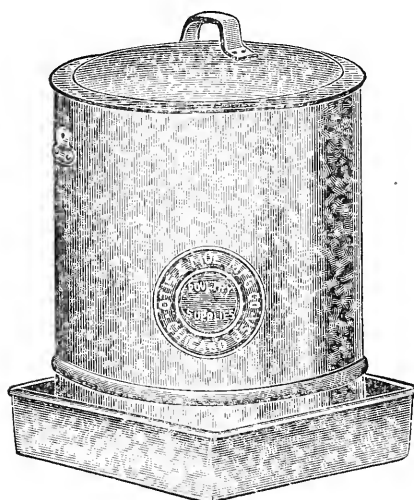
For use out of doors add a pound of cheap glue dissolved in hot water for every 10 pounds of Carbola.

Carbola is used and endorsed by thousands of poultrymen, dairymen and breeders, and by many agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Give Carbola a trial—you never will regret it.

Postpaid

Postpaid

Trial Pkg.	\$.35	\$.45	20 lbs. (20 gals)	\$3.00	\$3.45
10 lbs. (10 gals)	1.50	1.75	50 lbs. (50 gals)	6.25	7.30
200 lb. sacks "By express or freight"					\$22.00

IMPROVED TOP FILL FOUNTAIN.

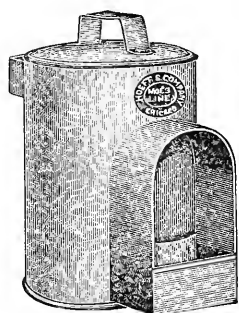
Made of heavy galvanized iron, with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer, and retards freezing in winter. Feeds automatically, no valves to get out of order. Fills from the top, thus avoiding the annoyance of spilling over while being filled. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail.

Can be hung up out of the litter, and the square pan gives drinking facilities for two pens at the same time.

Fill the fountain in the morning and the chickens have an all day's supply of pure water at just the right temperature.

The best and most popular fountain on the market.

No.			
1—1	Gal size	\$1.85	Postpaid \$1.95
2—2	Gal size	\$2.65	Postpaid \$2.80
4—4	Gal size	\$3.50	Postpaid \$3.75

IMPROVED WALL FOUNTAIN.

Made of heavy galvanized iron, in three sizes. The covered outlet keeps out dust and dirt, and the outlet is further protected by a removable plate which prevents any floating rubbish from being drawn into the reservoir.

No.			
97—½	Gal size	\$.95	Postpaid \$1.10
98—1	Gal size	\$1.10	Postpaid \$1.20
99—2	Gal size	\$1.50	Postpaid \$1.65

DRY MASH HOPPER.

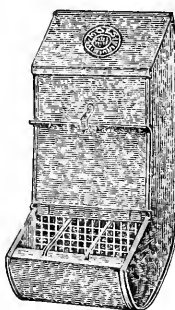
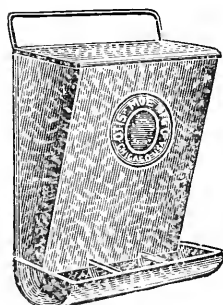
A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging.

The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper.

When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.

Made in three sizes.

No.			
36—12	inches wide	\$2.20	Postpaid \$2.35
13—18	inches wide	\$2.50	Postpaid \$2.75
37—24	inches wide	\$3.10	Postpaid \$3.35

**GRIT AND SHELL BOX.**

The feeding of grit, ground shells, and charcoal is now recognized as an essential part of the diet, to keep fowls in healthy, prime condition. There is no more economical method of supplying grit, etc., than with these practical, inexpensive compartment boxes. No solder used in their construction.

Can also be used as feed hoppers for little chicks.

This self-feeding box can be set on the floor or hung on the walls as desired. The birds can help themselves at all times and the supply is kept clean.

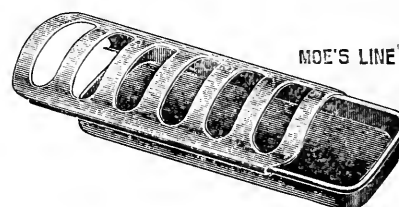
Made of heavy galvanized iron in two sizes.

No.			
9—3	compartment	\$1.00	Postpaid \$1.10
90—4	compartment	\$1.35	Postpaid \$1.50

BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAIN.

This fountain fills the breeders requirements for a good inexpensive article. Made in two pieces accurately stamped and formed. Easily filled and cleaned. The round taper shape prevents bursting from freezing. Made of best quality galvanized iron in three popular sizes.

No.			
19—1	qt.	\$.40	Postpaid \$.50
20—½	gal	\$.50	Postpaid \$.60
24—1	gal	\$.65	Postpaid \$.75

**SANITARY FEEDING TROUGH.
FOR GROWING FOWLS.**

Suitable for dry feed, wet mash, or water. For grown fowls. The tops slide off, so the pan can be easily cleaned, and filled. Made of best quality galvanized iron. The edges of the slotted openings are all turned over and smoothly finished. No sharp or rough edges to injure the birds.

The feed saved by using troughs will more than pay their cost in a short time. Made in two sizes.

No.			
22—18	inch	\$.65	Postpaid \$.75
23—24	inch	\$.85	Postpaid \$.95

**SINGLE FEEDING TROUGH.
For Chicks and Growing Stock.**

No.			
56—18	inch	\$.40	Postpaid \$.50
57—24	inch	\$.55	Postpaid \$.70

**DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGH.
For Chicks and Growing Stock.**

Made of best quality galvanized iron. No sharp or rough edges to injure the birds. Sliding top. Easily cleaned.

No.			
59—18	inch	\$.60	Postpaid \$.70
60—24	inch	\$.70	Postpaid \$.85

**AUTOMATIC CHICK GREASER.
Every Chick His Own Doctor**

**SAVES
TIME**



**SAVES
MONEY**

It is the large lice which collect on the heads of young chickens which cause them to droop and die. Formerly, the only way to get rid of these lice was to catch each chick and rub grease on its head, but this slow and tedious process is not necessary since the invention of the **Automatic Chick-Greaser**.

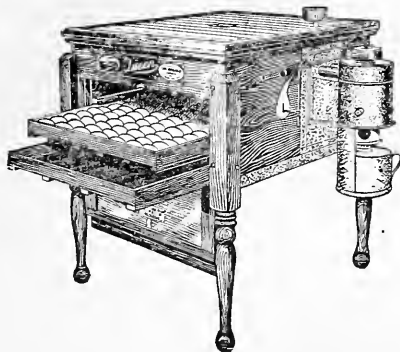
The wick around the upper part of the Greaser is saturated with oil (a mixture of two-thirds lard and one-third kerosene or black oil) and every chick which eats out of the pan will get its head thoroughly greased in a very few minutes. This apparatus saves much time and trouble and adds considerable to the profits.

Price, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

FAMOUS FOR BIG HATCHES OF STRONG HEALTHY CHICKS HATCHES EVERY HATCHABLE EGG

The Incubators and Brooders offered in the following pages have been selected for their proved efficiency as hatchers and chick-raisers. They are the products of the oldest and most successful manufacturers—the pioneers who blazed the way and by their untiring efforts have made artificial incubating and brooding the great success they are today.



No. 2, Capacity 135 egg.

Queen Chicks Live and Grow

Queen incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow. The Queen is accurately regulated, keeping the temperature just right for the hatching chick. No hot and cold changes to weaken the chick's system. The Queen is properly insulated—two layers of wood and one of corrugated strawboard, with dead air space. This also helps to maintain an even temperature for the entire hatching period. Both Queen walls are built of genuine California Redwood.

THE QUEEN HOT WATER SYSTEM

The unprecedented success which has followed the Queen for years is primarily due to the invention of the Queen hot-water system. Without this wonderful system of hot-water heating, that perfect balance between the temperature, moisture and ventilation which is so necessary to successful incubation would be a physical impossibility. The ability to heat the egg chamber without cooking all the moisture out of the air is not only responsible for the abundant supply of natural moisture, but at the same time the soft radiated heat from the hot-water tank provides an absolutely uniform temperature, and permits a perfect ventilation of the egg chamber.

Without this system of hot-water heating it would be necessary to heat the egg chamber with currents of hot air, and it is now an established fact that the temperature and ventilation of an incubator cannot be successfully balanced where hot air currents are used.

Too much emphasis cannot be attached to the importance of keeping impure gasses and fumes out of the incubator. Instead of passing the hot-air fumes through the incubator, with a likelihood of leakage in the conductor at any time, we heat the hot water on the outside, send it circulating around the egg chamber, and keep all the fumes from the lamp on the outside. It takes but a very small portion of lamp fumes to kill the developing chicks, and circulating hot water through the egg chamber instead of hot air we entirely eliminate all possibility of damage to the eggs.

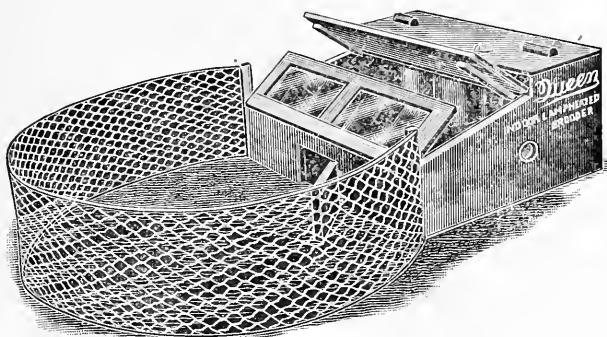
Prices and sizes of Queen Incubators—Delivered Prices.

Queen No. 1, 85 Egg.....	\$30.75	Style K 20, 70 Egg.....	\$18.00
Queen No. 2, 135 Egg.....	41.00	Style K 21, 130 Egg.....	30.75
Queen No. 3, 180 Egg.....	48.25	Style K 22, 220 Egg.....	40.50
Queen No. 4, 275 Egg.....	62.50		
Queen No. 5, 400 Egg.....	73.75		
Queen No. 25, 600 Egg.....	116.00		
Queen No. 35, 800 Egg.....	144.50		
Queen No. 45, 1000 Egg.....	173.00		

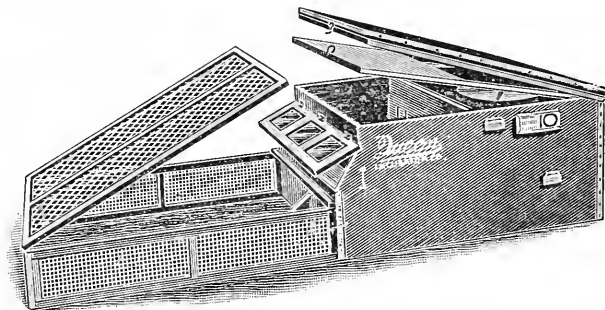
Prices quoted are F. O. B.
Your Station.

NOTICE—The Style K line of Incubators is not the same high standard as our Queen line in material or workmanship, but they embody the principles that have made the Queen line so successful and famous.

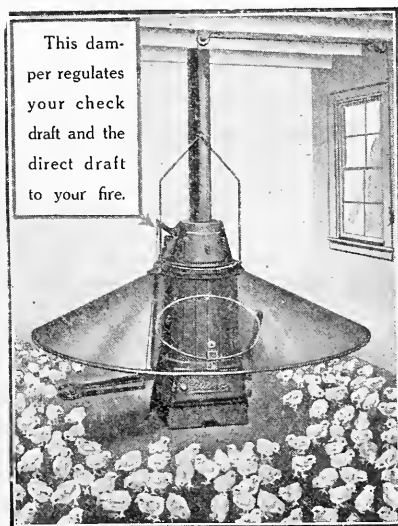
QUEEN BROODERS



Indoor Brooder



Outdoor Brooder



This damper regulates your check draft and the direct draft to your fire.

Queen Colony Brooder

The Queen Colony Brooder is a new and improved design of brooder stove. It is made of highest quality iron castings that will wear and last indefinitely.

There are no drafts on the smoke pipe of the Queen. The check rests on top of the stove and opens outward when fire is too warm, thus giving a gentle inflow of air to retard the heat. While the opening of the draft to increase the fire is located at the top of the stove, it opens into the fire at the base through an opening extending down the side to the bottom. This feeds the draft into the fire from underneath with no opening below the hover.

As will be seen from the illustration, the check and draft lids are cast together and operated together. Thus, when the fire is too hot, the wafer expands and closes the check and opens the draft. This keeps an even heat all the time, both night and day, in cold weather or warm, and does it automatically. You don't have to pay any attention to it whatsoever. Just set the regulator for the proper temperature at the start of the season—it will do the rest.

The Queen Stove burns any kind of fuel with equally satisfactory results. We recommend chesnut sizes in all kinds of fuel and hard or soft coal, coke, charcoal, or briquettes burn equally well. Of course, hard coal will not cause the pipe to become dirty as quickly as the others, but it will give no better heat.

No. 1—600 Chick size, \$23.75
No. 2—1200 Chick size, \$29.50

We recommend No. 2 as the most practical

PRICES AND SIZES OF BROODERS Delivered Prices

Indoor Brooders

No. 7—125 Chick	\$22.00
No. 8—165 Chick	25.00
No. 9—250 Chick	28.50

Outdoor Brooders

No. 10—125 Chick	\$36.00
No. 11—165 Chick	39.50
No. 12—250 Chick	44.00
Electric attachment for Queen Brooders up to and including 1000 egg	\$17.50.

Books You Need

American Standard of Perfection	\$2.50
Artificial Incubating and Brooding	\$1.00
Rabbit culture and Standard, by Roth and Corman, Cloth	\$1.00

See Page 131

For other Books

Queen Incubators are of Superior Quality and Priced Lower than other High-Class Machines on the Market. Write for Special Illustrated Incubator and Brooder Catalog—Free

THE LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE.

Keep the drinking water in the poultry house from freezing. Burns a month without filling or trimming.



The Little Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high; made of galvanized iron and equipped with a burner which embodies an entirely new principle in oil combustion. Combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints of oil and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention.

The stove to be filled but a few times during the entire winter and never requires trimming. This will be appreciated by those who have used heaters that need trimming or filling almost every day, and by those who have used non-freezing fountains constructed on the principle of a fireless cooker, some of them making more work in cleaning that would be expended in carrying hot water three times a day.

The cost of running the stove the entire winter is but from 20 to 30 cents. The expense for oil to run other heaters runs from 75 cents to \$2.00 per season.

The Little Putnam Stove does not furnish hot water to the fowls, but water at that tonic temperature which is best relished by them, and which increases the amount of food digested and assimilated, thus promoting growth and increasing the egg supply.

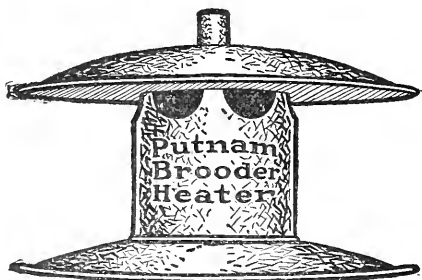
It is absolutely essential that a constant supply of unfrozen water be accessible to the fowls at all times if they are to be kept at the top notch of health and productivity.

This stove is absolutely fire-proof and non-explosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter it will go out.

This stove really costs the poultryman nothing because the increased production of eggs during the first month's use will pay for the stove.

Price, \$2.00; postpaid. 6 for \$11.00 postpaid \$11.50.

Price of parts for putnam stove; wick holder 10c each; wicks 20c dozen.

PUTNAM BROODED HEATER.

There is no brooder on the market at any price that equals the Putnam Home Made Brooder in ease, simplicity and economy of operation; none which uses so little oil per chick. This brooder consumes less than a gallon of oil a month.

The construction of the hover is such that the chicks can find it the exact temperature that each chick desires and therefore, needs. By changing the position of the hover from the end to the middle of the brooder, the temperature be adjusted for any season from February to July without changing the adjustment of the flame in the heater.

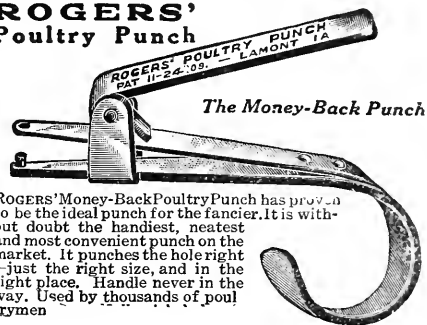
The brooder heater is made entirely of brass and galvanized iron and is practically indestructible. To replace the hover and box at any time, making the brooder practically a new one, costs but a few cents.

At no price, high or low, can a brooder be bought so economical of both fuel and labor, so simple and easy to operate, so perfectly ventilated, or one which will so surely raise healthy, vigorous birds.

This fire-safe Putnam Brooder-Heater requires tending only once a week and can be relied upon to deliver a regular supply of heat.

Brooder-Heater, price \$4.75, complete postpaid.

Postpaid price of parts of Putnam Brooder Heater: Top, \$2.50; Tank, \$1.50; Burner, \$1.25; Wick Holder, 20c; Wicks, 40c per dozen.

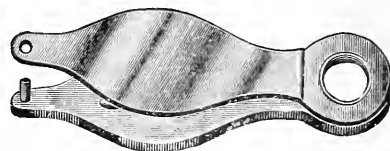
ROGERS POULTRY PUNCH.**ROGERS' Poultry Punch**

ROGERS' Money-Back Poultry Punch has proved to be the ideal punch for the fancier. It is without doubt the handiest, neatest and most convenient punch on the market. It punches the hole right — just the right size, and in the right place. Handle never in the way. Used by thousands of poultrymen.

It is strongly made and is absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded. Price 40c postpaid.

S. N. & S. Co.'s POULTRY PUNCH.

One of the most convenient punches made. It is small and easy to operate. Cutting a clean hole every time. Nickle plated. Price 25c postpaid.

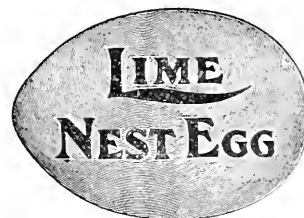
**CHINA NEST EGGS.**

Made of white porcelain, natural in appearance and uniform in size. They induce the hen to lay where she should. With these there is no danger of getting stale eggs mixed with the fresh ones, or the hens acquiring the habit of egg eating. They are extra heavy and will not easily break. 6 for 25c; postpaid 30c; 12 for 45c; postpaid 55c.

**LIME NEST EGGS.**

Strong—Durable—Cheap

The lime nest egg is made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime which has been used by poultry raisers for many years to aid in keeping the nests in a clean and healthy condition. This egg has a neat and smooth appearance and in color, size and shape it is almost an exact duplicate of a real chicken egg, will not break. 6 for 30c; postpaid 35c; 12 for 50c; postpaid 60c.

**FREE BOOKS**

Blatchford's Calf Meal

Blatchford's Chick Mash

Blatchford's Pig Meal

Blatchford's Lamb Meal

Blatchford's Egg Mash

Blatchford's Rabbit Meal

**Roach and Ant Powder**

"Kills Them Quick"

A most effective and quick acting preparation, which will destroy Roaches and ants. Full directions on each package, guaranteed to kill Roaches and Ants.

Pkg., 25c; postpaid30c

Plant Foods and Fertilizers



EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD—The original odorless house plant food. Producing vigorous healthy growth. Endorsed by the leading horticulturists, private and market gardeners, and park superintendents. 5 oz., pkg., 25c; park superintendents. 5 oz., pkg., 25c; 12 oz., pkg. 40c; postpaid, 50c.

BONE MEAL

A well known fertilizer, for all purposes, safe and effective, 1 lb. 10c; postpaid 15c; 10 lbs., 65c; postpaid 85c; by express or freight, 100 lbs., \$5.00.

"PEERLESS BRAND"

SHEEP MANURE---Pulverized

The Best Fertilizer for the Lawn and Garden.

As a spring or fall top-dressing for lawns, it is the best that can be procured. No offensive odor, and no unsightly chunks to rake off. The first shower or watering carries the soluble particles down to the roots, and rapidly produces a most luxuriant growth. SHEEP MANURE is the very best for securing rapid growth and adds humus to light soils.

Can also be used as liquid manure, in water. For general use apply 50 lbs. to every 100 square feet, 600 to 800 lbs. per acre for lawns. For general field and garden use—1 Ton per acre.

500 lb. lots, per 100 lbs.	\$2.00	25 lb. sack	\$.90
100 lb. sack	\$2.25	10 lb. bag	\$.50
50 lb. sack	\$1.65	5 lb. bag	\$.30

Price F. O. B. Helena, by express or freight.

NOTICE—If wanted by mail add postage.

For larger quantities write for special prices.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

The most modern, efficient and scientific method of fertilizing growing plants.

As every kind of plant grows in the garden, orchard, and farm, feed it along with Stim-U-plant tablets. These tablets contain highly concentrated immediately available forms of plant food for use in stimulating fruit, flower, vegetable, and ornamental plants, and may be used in liquid or tablet form.

They increase production, hasten maturity, improve quality and better the color of the plants and products. Their use is highly profitable, for all these benefits cost only a fraction of a cent for each application.

Once in the soil they immediately dissolve and mingle with the soil-water, pass into the root hairs and roots to begin feeding the plants. No matter how fertile the soil may be, Stim-U-plant is effective in feeding the crops because of its rich, available food content. Full directions on every package.

Small size, 30 tablets	.....\$ .25; Postpaid \$.28
Medium size, 100 tablets	..... .75; Postpaid .80
Large size, 1,000 tablets	..... 3.50; Postpaid 3.60

NITRATE OF SODA

Stimulates the Production of Plants.

A fertilizer for all crops, quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above the ground, when 200 to 300 lbs. per acre is sufficient. Usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Nitrate of Soda is the best form in which nitrogen can be restored to the soil. It is of special value for crops such as Peas, Corn, Beets, Cabbage, etc. and of great benefit to hay and forage crops. Do not allow solution to touch foliage.

Nitrate of Soda is a great stimulant for the production of Sugar Beets, Potatoes, and Sorghum, also small Fruits. Nitrate of Soda does not exhaust the soil. Dissolve 1 oz. to 3 gal. or 1 lb. to 50 gallon. 2 lbs. 25c; postpaid 35c; 5 lbs. 60c; postpaid, 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid, \$1.35.

The Standard Inoculation FARMOGERM

High-Bred Nitrogen Gathering Bacteria.

A SEED and SOIL INOCULANT

Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil

Soil and crop experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.

ECONOMICAL—EASY TO USE

The 1-A size bottle will inoculate: Clovers 15 lbs., alfalfa 20 lbs., Canada field peas 100 lbs., vetch 60 lbs., soy beans 75 lbs., other sizes in relative proportion. Place seed in a pile, fill bottle with water, add a little sugar, shake and moisten seeds; when dry, plant in usual way. This is infinitely easier, safer and better than the old laborious soil transfer method.

We have a special composite culture for garden peas beans and sweet peas; ask for No. 5 ¼ acre or garden size 50c, and you will insure large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms of wonderful coloring.

Inoculated Roots
Roots like this mean bigger yields—better soil.

When ordering, be sure to specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate. Prices, 1 acre size. \$1.00;

3 acre size., \$2.50; 12 acre. size. \$9.00 Full directions accompany each bottle. We recommend that you use Farmogerm.

Legume Inoculation HUMOGERM

Bushel and pound basis.

Humogerm carries the nitrifying bacteria in a porous humus medium which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated cans are friction top and open easily with cutting.

Place seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on HUMOGERM, and plant in usual way. This gives thorough inoculation, and is cheaper, safer and better than the discredited laborious soil transfer method.

HOW TO ORDER

Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate. The can unit designations are on the bushel basis; for instance, the 1 bu. size contains sufficient culture to thoroughly inoculate 1 bu. of legume seed, any variety.

Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25c. You will be delighted with the fine results. Prices: ¼ bu 35c; ½ bu., 60 c; 1 bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.25.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

FOR INSECT PESTS AND FUNGUS GROWTHS

INCLUDE INSECTICIDES WITH YOUR SEED OR DEE. YOU ARE SURE TO NEED THEM LATER.

PARIS GREEN—Most effective Potato Bug Killer known; sure death to all insects which eat foliage. Put up in sealed packages. Use 1 oz., to 3 gallons of water or 1 lb. to 50 gallons for Potato Bugs, or 1 oz., to 6 gallons of water, or 1 lb. to 100 gallons for spraying trees, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, 14 lb. kits, \$7.00; 28 lb. kits, \$13.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—(Dry Powder)—This material contains from 31 to 33 per cent arsenic—the killing agent. Being light and fluffy it stays in suspension and covers the foliage evenly. Its adhesiveness is unsurpassed. Growers appreciate its convenience, safety and economy. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

PRICES:

1 oz.—\$.25—Makes 6	gallons spray
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.—\$ 1.25 " 40 to 120 "	spray
2 lb.—\$ 3.50 " 160 to 500 "	spray
10 lb.—\$13.50 " 800 to 2500 "	spray



SHEEP AND CATTLEMEN—NOTICE—Write us for special pamphlet on Black Leaf 40. Helpful suggestions for curing Scabies, Killing Lice and Sheep Ticks.



TREE TANGLEFOOT—The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. Will remain sticky for three months. 1 lb., 50c; postpaid, 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.40; postpaid, \$1.50.

SLUG SHOT—(Hammond's)—A light non-poisonous composite, fine powder for killing Potato Bugs, Currant and Cabbage Worms, Green and Black Fly, Beetles and Caterpillars. Not injurious to persons or animals. Easily distributed by Duster, Bellows or in water by spraying. Full directions on each package. 1 lb., perforated box, 30c; postpaid, 35c; 5 lbs., 85c; postpaid 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.70.



DUSTER OR CANISTER

These are thoroughly well made with very fine openings, allowing economical and even distribution. Can be used for dusting any dry powder on vegetable plants, also for dusting lice powder on poultry. A labor saver. Gallon size, price, 80c; postpaid 90c.

Liquids and Poisons Cannot Be Sent by Parcel Post.
By Express or Freight Only.



CARCO — VEGETABLE SPRAY AND ANT EXTERMINATOR—A wonderfully effective spray for destroying grubs, maggots and worms in the soil, which infect TURNIPS, RADISHES, BEETS, CAULIFLOWERS, CABBAGE, ONIONS, etc., and highly recommended for use in combating CROWN BORERS in strawberries. The rootmaggot, as well as the strawberry crown borer, is hatched from an egg deposited on the plants by the maggot fly. This fly dislikes the odor of the spray, and will not deposit the eggs where the odor is present. Carco is highly recommended by market gardeners and large growers of vegetables. Is sure death to ants. pint, 40c; quart, 65c; half gallon, \$1.10; gallon \$1.75.

MAG-O-TITE—A real maggot remedy, repels the fly which lays the eggs from which the maggots are hatched, also destroys maggots which are already in the soil. While intended as a remedy for root maggots it has proven very effective in combating cabbage worms, asparagus miner, flea beetles and all kinds of slugs. It is also invaluable for the eradication of earth worms. Full directions and instructions on every package. MAG-O-TITE is a wonder worker. Price 2 lb. pkg., 35c; postpaid, 45c; 4 lb. pkg., 60c; postpaid, 75c; 8 lb. pkg., \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.25; 25 lb. sack \$2.50, postpaid, \$3.00.

HAMMOND'S WEED KILLER—Killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor saver. Use only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Apply after rain, while ground is moist, and will absorb the liquid to the roots of grass and weeds. One gallon will make 20 gallons, sufficient to cover 100 square yards of surface. Price, 1 quart 90c; Gal \$2.25

LIME SULPHUR—Dry Powder—A valuable and effective spray or wash for scale, bark lice, and other insects, and fungus diseases that winter on the barks. Spray early in spring before the foliage opens. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

TOBACCO DUST—For dusting plants affected with Aphis; also used on squash vines and melons; and now largely used for fumigating. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; postpaid, 20c; 1 lb., 25c; postpaid, 30c; 5 lbs., 80c; postpaid, 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; postpaid, \$1.50.

FISH OIL SOAP—For Aphis and all insects which suck. This soap dissolved 3 oz. in 1 gallon of warm water is very effective, per bar 20c; postpaid, 25c

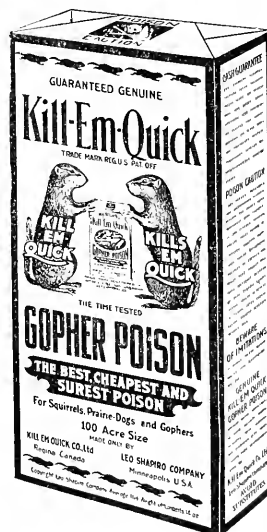
BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Used principally for Mildew, Blight and Fungus Diseases of all kind, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; postpaid 30c; 1 lb., 45c; postpaid, 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; postpaid, \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; postpaid, \$3.25.

DUSTING SULPHUR—Prevents Mildew, and is a summer dust spray for insects and fungus diseases. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; postpaid 20c; 1 lb., 25c; postpaid 30c; 5 lbs., 80c; postpaid, 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; postpaid, \$1.50.

GOPHER POISON

Kill-Em-Quick

Kills Gophers, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs and Field Mice, Endorsed by the U. S. and Canadian Governments, County Agents, Farmers' Clubs, etc. Is found to be more economical and effective than anything else on the market. Best, cheapest and safest. Full directions on every package. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Package sufficient for 40 acres.....55c
100 acres size\$1.00



CUT WORM KILLER

Kills Them Quick.

The most effective cut worm killer yet introduced. Just place a little around each plant the day it is set out, or each hill as the seedlings break through. The food is so alluring to Cut Worms that they are attracted to it in place of any vegetation. One lb. sufficient for 100 plants in hills or for 150 feet of drill. Save your plants. 1 lb., 35c; postpaid, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.65.

Liquids and Poisons Cannot be Sent by Parcel Post.

POISONED OATS

KILL-EM-QUICK.

For squirrels and Gophers, etc. Ready for instant use.
1 quart, 50c; postpaid60c

GARDEN HOSE

Last season, exhaustive tests have proven that $\frac{5}{8}$ inch hose is more practical than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose for ordinary conditions. The fact that the standard service pipes are but $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and that the ordinary faucet to which the hose is attached, has but an $\frac{1}{2}$ inch outlet or valve opening should convince anyone that it is good policy to use a $\frac{5}{8}$ inch hose. Also, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch hose is lighter, and consequently suffers less from abrasive wear in use on concrete and gravel walks than the heavier, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose, and while costing less, will last longer and deliver, under ordinary conditions as much water.

ELECTRIC HOSE



Electric Hose is acknowledged today to be the best Hose that can be procured at any price. It is made from the highest grade materials obtainable, is practically unkinkable, and will give longer life and better satisfaction with proper care than any other make. Look for the sharp corrugations, the foot measurements in numerals at every foot length, and the brand shown in the above cut.

All Electric Hose "Double Fabric"—Corrugated. "Electric" Hose Wears Like a Pig's Nose.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch—25 ft., \$4.75	50 ft., \$9.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch—25 ft. \$5.00	50 ft. \$9.50
$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch—in any special length desired by the foot, 20c, couplings attached.	

BLACK FIN HOSE

"DOUBLE FABRIC"

BLACK FIN HOSE—Second only to "Electric". All Black Fin Hose Double fabric corrugated.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch—25 ft., \$4.00	50 ft., \$7.50
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch—25 ft., \$4.50	50 ft., \$8.50
$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch—in any special length desired by the foot 17c couplings attached.	

QUINTUPLE

"SMOOTH FINISH"

QUINTUPLE—5 PLY RUBBER HOSE—A good all round serviceable hose, hand made in 50 foot lengths.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch 50—foot lengths.....	\$6.25
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch 50—foot lengths.....	\$6.75

Your time and strength are too valuable to expend with poor garden hose and tools. Get the best, without regard to price.

HOSE WASHERS—Fits $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch—per dozen10c

HOT BED OR MUSHROOM BED THERMOMETER

Brass tipped point encloses the temperature bulb. It is simply thrust into the soil or bed. Price, \$3.10, postpaid.

Notice—For Incubator and Brooder Thermometers—See Page 112



THE BEST REMEDY
KNOWN FOR ROOT
MAGGOTS AND VEGETABLE PESTS.

SEE PAGE 118.

RATES FOR PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—SEE PAGE 65

HOSE MENDERS



COOPER HOSE MENDERS—(Brass)—For joining a broken hose cut through and insert the mender. No clamps required. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. State size wanted. Each.....10c

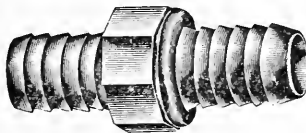
PERFECT CLINCHER HOSE MENDER—No wiring, no screws, no tools needed except a hammer; no obstruction in the hose; a boy can use them and make a perfect mend; a one-piece article which does the work of the mender and tube and two clamps ordinarily used. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. State size wanted. Price each, 10c; postage 10c per dozen extra.



HOSE BANDS OR HOSE CLAMPS—For fastening the hose to a coupling with nut and screw. $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{5}{8}$ " or $\frac{3}{4}$ " each.....5c
State size wanted.
Postage 10c per doz, extra.

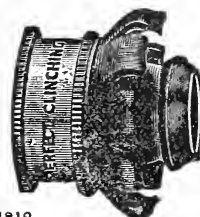
HOSE WASHERS—Fit $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Per dozen10c

HOSE COUPLINGS



HOSE COUPLINGS—(Brass)—In $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. State size wanted. Each 20c; postpaid25c

"PERFECT CLINCHING" HOSE COUPLINGS—Slip it in the hose and hammer down—that's all. A self-fastening coupling that does not require extra bands, bolts, or wires. It adjusts itself



PATENTED 1910

to any thickness of hose. A fixed hold—it will not pull off. It cannot turn within the hose, a great gain over other couplings. A smooth joint with no projecting parts. A perfect joint that cannot leak. The harder the pressure, the tighter it gets. The tough brass in the clamping fingers permits taking off and using again. Strong and durable at every joint. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. State size wanted. Price, 25c; postpaid30c

PRUNING COMPOUND

PRUNING COMPOUND—You will find this much more effective in stopping "bleeding" of the sap after pruning trees, shrubbery, etc., than tar and other mixtures sometimes used. It effectually seals the surface and will not wash off with the weather. Pruning Compound is also an excellent preventive for worm boring. 1 quart can, 85c; postpaid \$1.00.

GRAFTING WAX

MAGIC GRAFTING WAX—Superior quality grafting, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; postpaid, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; postpaid, 40c; 1 lb., 50c; postpaid60c

OUT OF SIGHT MOLE TRAP

Claimed to be the best mole trap ever offered, and only has to be tried to be appreciated. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

GARDEN REELS

GARDEN REELS—For using with a garden line; very handy tool. Each, 75c; postpaid90c

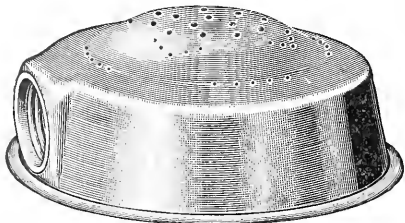
GARDEN LINES

GARDEN LINE—Strong 4 ply No. 21 jute line, 100 ft. lengths. 50c; postpaid55c

RAFFIA

RAFFIA—Useful material for tying plants; also used for basket making. Per lb., 30c; postpaid40c

Lawn Sprinklers



THE SQUARE FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER—

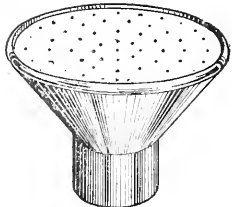
The lower holes throw a wide spreading square. From the crown is omitted a volume of smoky mist that is unsurpassed for beauty. It gives an even distribution seldom equaled. It will sprinkle the side of your house, along the walk and reach the edges without throw-

ing water over the passerby. It is not necessary to sprinkle half the grass twice to get over it, thus covering the ground with the least water. Price 60c; postpaid.....70c

ALLEN SPRAY NOZZLE

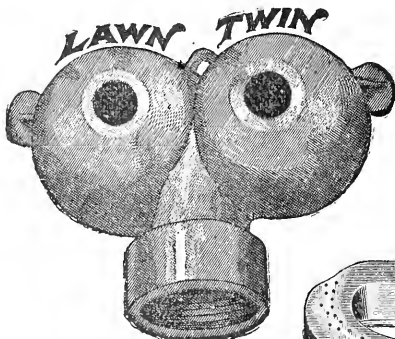
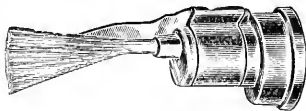


ALLEN SPRAY NOZZLE—The brass nozzle for hand use; will throw a straight stream also fine or coarse spray, and the shut off is positive, without the possibility of leakage, recommended by all. price 80c; postpaid85c



"ROSE" OR "BOSTON" SPRINKLER—A good serviceable, low priced sprinkler, throwing the well known rose spray. Works well on either high or low pressure. Price 90c; postpaid95c

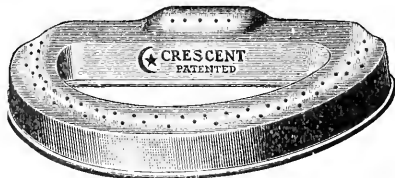
CHAMPION NOZZLE—Two in one combination nozzle and sprinkler, the water volume is as great with spray as with solid stream. To use as sprinkler snap the spike into groove and stick into the ground. Spray is graduated by the revolving sprayer plate. Price 50c; postpaid60c



"TWIN" SPRINKLER—See cut. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular, price35c; postpaid40c

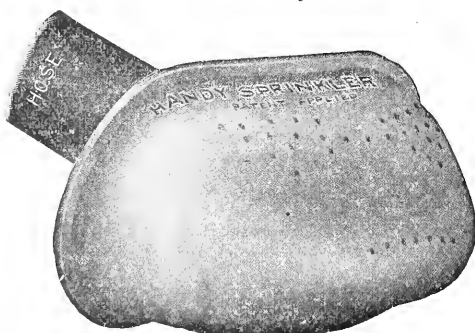
BORDEAUX SPRAY NOZZLE—Price\$1.50

CRESCENT SPRAYER—Price \$1.00; postpaid \$1.10



EUREKA SPRAYING NOZZLE—Price, 75c; postpaid.....80c

"HANDY" FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER—Not very big; costs very little; but it sprinkles as much ground as the big ones. It throws all the water away from the hose end, giving a beautiful fountain spray. No tipping over, just walk up to it and adjust it after the water is turned on. when held in the hand is splendid for sprinkling flowers. The weight of the metal and shape make it proof against hard knocks. Made of heavy No. 22 gauge brass, 4 1/2 inches long by 2 1/4 inches high. Price, 40c; postpaid 45c.

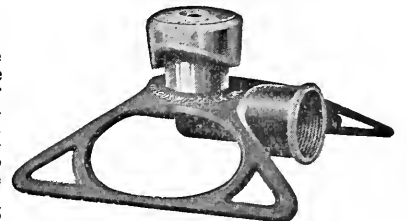


Wilgus No. 1.

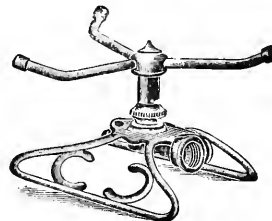
"WILGUS" NO. 1—The original Wilgus sprinkler; one of the leaders of the type, and one of the best. Works well on all pressures. Price, 45c; postpaid,50c

"WILGUS" NO. 2—The improved Wilgus, with two openings to the water chamber, and throwing a center stream, giving fountain effect at same time as spray. Price 50c; postpaid55c

"WILGUS" NO. 21—This sprinkler is designed for those who desire a fine rain-like spray, and is one that will not turn over when under pressure. All Lawn Sprinklers and Hose Nozzles are standardized, and will fit, no matter what size the hose is. Price \$1.25; postpaid \$1.35

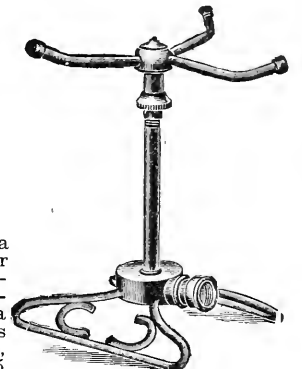


Wilgus No. 21.



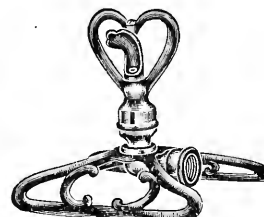
Zenith.

ZENITH SPRINKLER—Represents a new principle in revolving sprinkler heads, friction being almost eliminated, and reducing leakage to a minimum. The Zenith is mounted on a stand as shown in cut. Height 5 inches. A very useful sprinkler. Price, \$1.50; postpaid\$1.65



Anaconda

THE ANACONDA—Same as the Zenith—except the height, which is 11 inches. Price, \$1.85; postpaid\$2.00

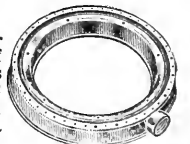


Busy.

THE BUSY—One of the best distributors of water on the market. Covers a circle of about 30 feet in diameter, very uniformly. The busy is a very popular sprayer. Price \$1.00; postpaid\$1.15

RING SPRINKLER—

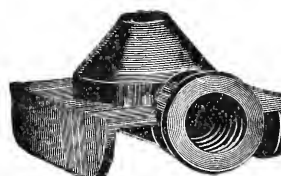
Made entirely of heavy sheet brass and measures about 8 inches in diameter. The Ring throws a fine mist, covers a large circle and can



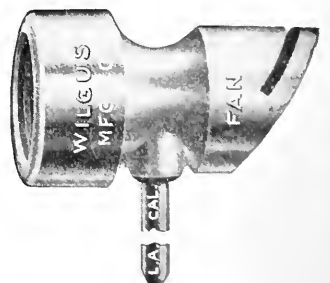
Ring.

be conveniently moved about without shutting off the water. Guaranteed to stand water pressure of any Municipality. Price, price, \$1.00; postpaid\$1.10

FAN SPRINKLER No. 8—Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. A most convenient sprayer. Price 25c; postpaid.....35c



VOLCANO SPRAYER NO. 55—Will throw a spray about 20 feet in diameter. Price 35c; p. p. 40c



Fan.

SPRAYERS

THE PERFECTION SPRAYER

The World's Standard



The perfection sprayer has a tank made like a stem roller. The all riveter seams give the necessary strength for developing a high pressure which is absolutely essential for good results. The tank is 7½ inches in diameter, 20 inches long, capacity 4 gallons, weight 10 lbs. The hose is 5 ply, nozzle is of the automatic type. This sprayer will handle whitewash, paints, bordeaux mixture, paris green, etc., with equal facility. For very heavy liquids use the extra nozzle cap which is furnished with the sprayer. The perfection has the distinction of combined simplicity, convenience, strength and service. Furnished in galvanized steel.

Price \$7.50; postpaid\$7.75

We keep on hand all extra parts:

Perfection nozzle \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.10. outside disk. 10c. Inside disk, 10c, washer 6c; nozzle cap, 50c; ball, 25c; shoulder strap with snaps, 35c; valve spring, 15c; hose with nozzle and clamps attached \$2.50, postpaid \$2.60.

THE "SUCCESS" SPRAY PUMP—This pump has brass air chamber in the stock and is furnished with Bordeaux Nozzle which throws a continuous stream of fine or coarse spray. Price, as illustrated, with 3 ft. hose, \$7.25; postpaid\$7.50

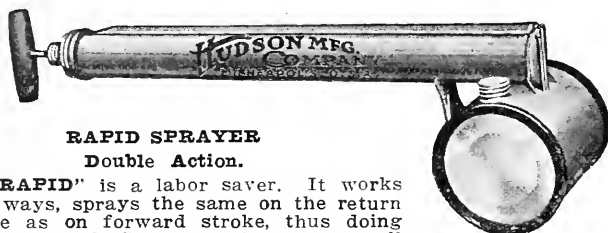
THE PERFECT SUCCESS—Same as above with special foot rest, clamps bucket and pump together, so outfit may be carried in one hand.

Price, \$8.00; postpaid\$8.25

We can furnish extra 7-foot section of hose for Success or Perfect pumps with couplings and pole holder, \$2.00; postpaid\$2.15

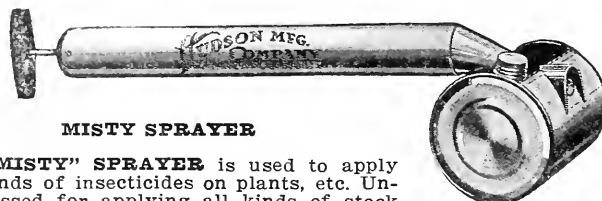


Success.



RAPID SPRAYER
Double Action.

"THE RAPID" is a labor saver. It works both ways, sprays the same on the return stroke as on forward stroke, thus doing twice the work. Sprays straight up as well as down, a valuable feature in spraying poultry houses, etc. It speaks for itself, and needs no further description; is made with galvanized tank and holds 1 quart. Price, each, 90c; postpaid\$1.00



MISTY SPRAYER

THE "MISTY" SPRAYER is used to apply all kinds of insecticides on plants, etc. Unsurpassed for applying all kinds of stock dips and fly killer on cattle and horses, also for disinfecting poultry houses, barns, etc. Made of good tin and holds 1 quart. Price, each 65c; postpaid75c



SCOLLAY RUBBER SPRINKLER—For spraying small plants. An ideal one for house use. When once used you will wonder how you got along without it. Will last a lifetime. Price, \$1.75; postpaid \$1.80



JUNIOR SPRAYER

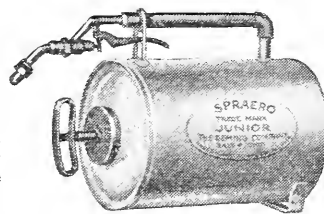
The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn hog pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theatres and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction. Tank—6½ inches diameter 17 inches long; capacity about 2½ gallons. Made of first quality galvanized steel.

Price \$5.75; postpaid \$5.95.

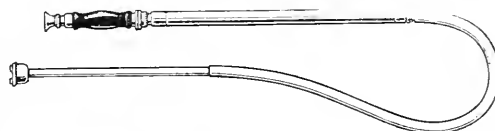
SPRAERO JR. SPRAYER

A well made compressed air sprayer, one of the handiest as spray can be applied where wanted by pointing nozzle in desired direction. Tank holds 2 gallons and made of galvanized iron, spring automatically shuts off nozzle when pressure on trigger is released.

Price \$6.50; postpaid \$6.75.



THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP A One-Man, One Hundred Purpose Pump.



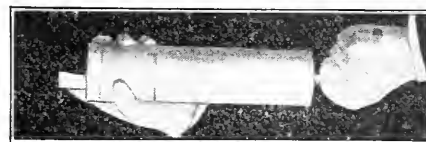
As supplied for spraying from bucket.



Using the Standard Pump with barrel and long hose.

Used with bucket, knapsack, tank or barrel for spraying orchards, gardens, vineyards, also whitewashing, disinfecting poultryhouses, killing vermin on stock, etc. It is made entirely of brass with two solid brass valves, no leather suckers or washers, no castings to rust, no leaking joints, no lost motion, nothing to get out of order. The accompanying illustration shows the standard Spray Pump attached to barrel with 30 feet of hose, enabling the operator to walk around without moving the barrel, covering the entire tree from the ground without the use of elevated platforms or ladder. Equipped with combination nozzles producing a fine mist—a wide spray 15 to 20 feet, or a solid stream 50 to 60 feet. Price \$5.50, postpaid \$5.75.

CORONA HAND DUSTER

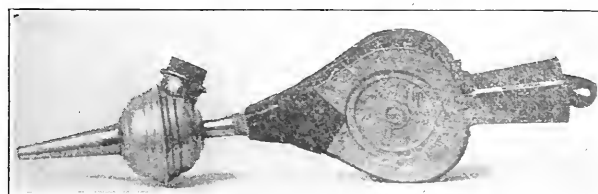


This little Hand Duster is so constructed that it emits powder in clouds of the right consistency, at the same time works easily. The Corona Hand Duster is the most efficient Duster on the market

and no other dusting device in its class can approach it for efficiency ease of manipulation, simplicity and durability. It is so simple in construction that it eliminates all trouble.

Price, \$1.00; postpaid\$1.15

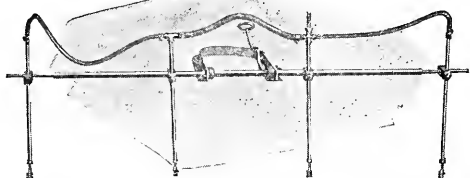
POWDER BELLOWS



This bellows is designed for dusting plants with dry powder and can be held in any direction without wasting powder. Can dust under the leaves as well as on top and does not clog.

Price, 50c; postpaid55c

BARREL PUMP AND FIELD SPRAYERS



FOUR-ROW FIELD SPRAYER NO. 1653

Has one "Eureka" Nozzle for each Row.

For spraying potatoes, strawberries and all field crops. This is a very convenient device as it is easily and quickly attached to any wagon, can be adjusted to rows of any width up to 36 inches. For forward or backward spraying, they may be raised or lowered and brought together to pass through gate. With equipment as illustrated. Price\$22.95

Special pump and sprayer catalog free on request.

Corn and Potato Planters

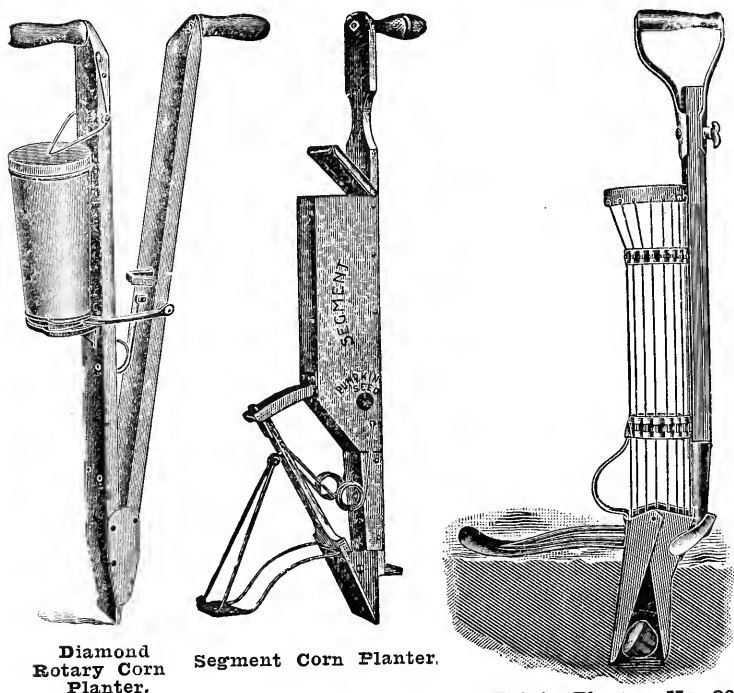
POTATO PLANTER No. 304—A light tubular planter. Its spring closed jaws are especially designed to enter the soil easily, yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping lever is adjustable for any depth of planting. See cut. Price, \$1.90; postpaid\$2.15

ACME POTATO PLANTER—A very handy tool with jaws of crucible steel, points polished, galvanized iron, taper conveying tube, natural finish. Height 36 inches. Price, \$1.50; postpaid\$1.70

DIAMOND ROTARY CORN PLANTER—The Diamond is the most perfect Rotary Corn Planter on the market. Has four discs, one especially for Broom Corn and seeds of that class. The Diamond has Rotary drop, and works perfectly. Highly recommended. Price, \$3.10; postpaid\$3.35

ACME CORN PLANTER—Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop, and does not wear the brush. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. Strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Each, \$1.40; postpaid.....\$1.65

SEGMENT CORN PLANTER—(See illustration). An all metal planter which is operated by a spring with the foot, strong, reliable tool. Each \$2.25; postpaid\$2.35



Diamond Rotary Corn Planter.

Segment Corn Planter.

Potato Planter. No. 304

THE "MAJOR" BARREL SPRAYER, No. 832

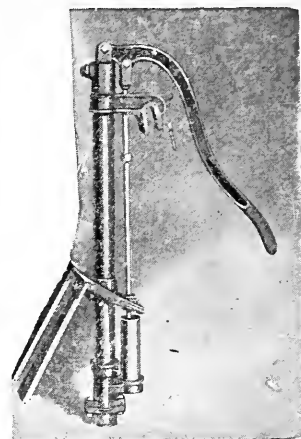
For Spraying Small and Medium-Sized Orchards, Etc.

The "Major" has become a very popular sprayer. It ranks first among the medium priced barrel sprayers, and has been thoroughly tested out. Its rigidity during operation by anchor in bottom of barrel is a most desirable feature. It is a boon to the average farmer who is not engaged extensively in fruit growing. The "Major" is very compact, durable and efficient.

The "Major" barrel sprayer has one 12½ foot section of ½ inch hose, couplings, and "Simplex" Angle Nozzle.

Price Complete, \$17.50.

Direction for use furnished with each Deming Sprayer. Special pump and sprayer catalog free on request.



CYCLONE

THE WORLD'S STANDARD SEED SOWER

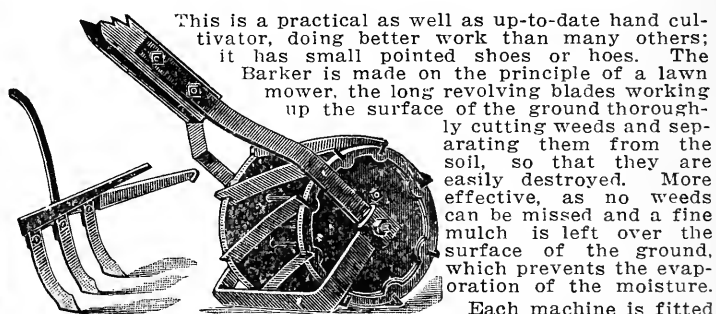


CAN SOW Fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder. Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizer—a Cyclone will pay for itself in three hour's work. Because its absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four. Each \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.15.

THE SOWER THAT SATISFIES

Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

(Three Machines in One)



This is a practical as well as up-to-date hand cultivator, doing better work than many others; it has small pointed shoes or hoes. The Barker is made on the principle of a lawn mower, the long revolving blades working up the surface of the ground thoroughly cutting weeds and separating them from the soil, so that they are easily destroyed. More effective, as no weeds can be missed and a fine mulch is left over the surface of the ground, which prevents the evaporation of the moisture.

Each machine is fitted up with leaf guards and tooth attachments. The 8½ inch and 10 inch for ordinary use. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows.

No. 6 D. Complete with all attachments, 6 inch.....\$7.25

No. 8½ D. Complete with all attachments, 8½ inch.....\$8.50

No. 10 D. Complete with all attachments 10 inch.....\$9.50

FARM USES FOR HAND SPRAYERS

It is folly to allow the fruits of the garden or orchard to be ruined by insects and diseases when efficient spraying will correct the evils and do much to produce perfect specimens. Learn what your trouble is, use the proper sprayer, the proper remedy, and do the work in season and thoroughly.

A Sprayer saves its cost many times over on the farm. Today Sprayers are used wherever there is a surface to cover with solution, paint or water. Farmers use a Sprayer for applying all kinds of solutions to fruit, garden and field crops. They use it for applying solutions to all the animals on their farms, disinfecting, whitewashing and cold water painting and scores of other time-saving uses. Not only is spraying cheaper, quicker and better for whitewashing buildings and fences, but it reaches crevices impossible to cover with a brush.

TROWELS



211.

211. Forged Steel Garden Trowel, blade and shank are made of one piece of steel, being forged out in the same way as masons' brick trowels. A stout, strong trowel, suitable for the hardest work.

Price, 6-inch blade, each 70c; postpaid.....75c



212.

212. Solid Steel, Garden Trowel, made of one piece, heavy sheet steel, the shank and blade being one piece; a good strong trowel for family use; finely polished.

Price, 6-inch blades, each, 45c; postpaid.....50c



213.

213. Made of cold rolled steel, bright blades, malleable iron shanks firmly riveted. The blades will not pull off the shanks.

Price, 5-inch blades, each, 25c; postpaid.....35c
Price, 6-inch blades, each, 30c; postpaid.....40c



214.

214. English pattern, extra heavy Garden Trowels; riveted by the new method with extra long rivets; blades finely polished; a very fine article.

Price, 6-inch blades, each, 45c; postpaid.....50c



216.

216. Ladies Flower Trowel. Riveted by new method.
Price, 6-inch blade, 25c; postpaid.....30c



217.

217. Transplanting Trowel—the blade and shank of this trowel are made of one piece of heavy sheet steel. Excellent for lifting and setting out plants and seedlings.

Price, 5-inch blade, 25c; postpaid.....30c

Price, 6-inch blade, 30c; postpaid.....35c

216A—Broad Bladed Bulb Trowel, each 60c; postpaid.....65c

217A—Transplanting Hoe Trowel, 7 in. Each 35c; postpaid.....45c

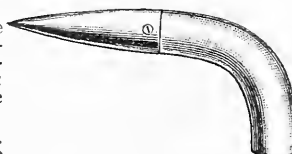
2120—Long Handled Trowel. Each, 40c; postpaid.....50c

DIBBLES

For Transplanting Vegetable Plants etc.

DIBBLE—No. 219—Bent wood handle with iron point; usual size, handiest tool ever made for transplanting cabbages, etc. Each, 60c; postpaid70c

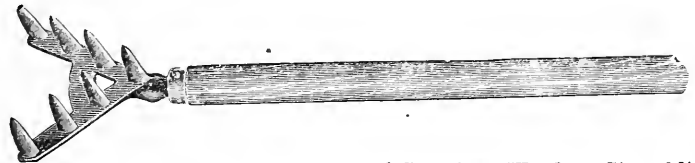
DIBBLE—No. 220—Iron Dibble. Price, each, 65c; postpaid.....75c



RATES FOR PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—SEE PAGE 70.

WEEDERS

GARDEN WEEDER WITH RAKE—A short-handled tool, very handy for flower garden. Each, 45c; postpaid55c



Seven-Point Self-Cleaning Weeder—Size 3 3/4 inches, with 16-inch smooth oak handle, made of semi-steel galvanized to prevent rust. Price, each, 35c; postpaid.....45c

LANG'S HAND WEEDER
HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH.



LANG'S HAND WEEDER—One of the handiest tools yet devised for weeding and thinning out.

Each25c
Postpaid30c

WEEDING FORKS



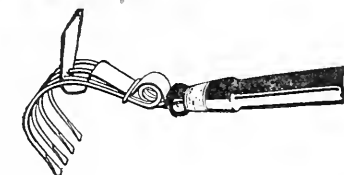
No. 300

GARDEN WEEDING FORK No. 30
—3 tine, malleable, each, 15c; postpaid20c

GARDEN WEEDING FORK No. 300
—3 tine, very strong, useful tool. Each, 45c; postpaid.....50c



GARDEN WEEDING FORK No. 400—4 tine, short handled, very strong, useful tool. Each, 35c; postpaid.....40c



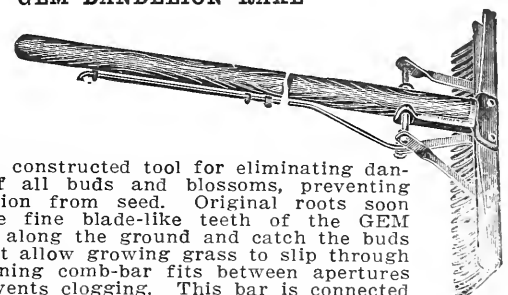
MAGIC COMBINATION WEEDER—A very handy tool for use among flowers and small vegetables. Destroys the weeds and leaves the earth about the roots without disturbing the roots themselves. Price, 55c; postpaid65c

EXCELSIOR WEEDER



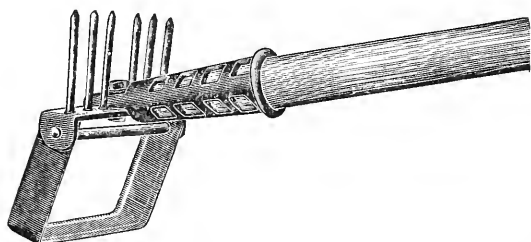
A very useful tool for weeding seed beds. For stirring the ground etc. no one should be without one. Each 20c; postpaid, 25c.

GEM DANDELION RAKE



A scientifically constructed tool for eliminating dandelions; cuts off all buds and blossoms, preventing further propagation from seed. Original roots soon starve out. The fine blade-like teeth of the GEM RAKE slide flat along the ground and catch the buds and blossoms, but allow growing grass to slip through easily. Self-cleaning comb-bar fits between apertures of teeth and prevents clogging. This bar is connected to a rod on the handle and combs teeth clean at a slight pull on the finger hook. A stiff spring sends the comb-bar back into original position when finger hook is released. 16-inch medium size, each \$3.00; postpaid.....\$3.15
24-inch large size, with leaf back, each \$4.00; postpaid.....\$4.15

GILSON WEEDER



Cuts both ways under the soil surface. Destroys weeds, loosens and levels soil, forms a perfect mulch. The gardener works away from the cultivated soil instead of tramping it down, as

when working with a hoe, and he does four times the work with half the effort. The double-edged cutting blade of the Gilson Weeder is of tough, tempered steel; rake tines 3 inches long; with handle socket fastened by lock nuts; 6-foot hardwood handle, smooth finish.

3½ inch blade, each. 75c; postpaid85c
5 inch blade, each 85c; postpaid95c

STANDARD FLOWER POTS

Inside Measurement	Approximate weight	F. O. B. Helena Each	Doz.
2 inch.....	per dozen 3 lbs.....	\$.03	\$.30
2½ inch.....	" " 4 lbs.....	.04	.35
3 inch.....	" " 5 lbs.....	.05	.45
4 inch.....	" " 12 lbs.....	.06	.60
5 inch.....	" " 18 lbs.....	.09	.85
6 inch.....	" " 25 lbs.....	.15	1.40
7 inch.....	each 3½ lbs.....	.20	
8 inch.....	" 4½ lbs.....	.30	
9 inch.....	" 5½ lbs.....	.50	
10 inch.....	" 10¼ lbs.....	.75	
12 inch.....	" 14¼ lbs.....	1.20	

NOTICE—If wanted by mail add postage.

FLOWER POT SAUCERS

RATES FOR PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—SEE PAGE 65

Inside Measurement	Approximate weight each	F. O. B. Helena Each	Doz.
4 inch.....	8 oz.....	\$.05	\$.50
5 inch.....	10 oz.....	.06	.65
6 inch.....	13 oz.....	.08	.95
7 inch.....	1½ lbs.....	.10	1.00
8 inch.....	1½ lbs.....	.12	1.40

NOTICE—If Wanted by Mail Add Postage.

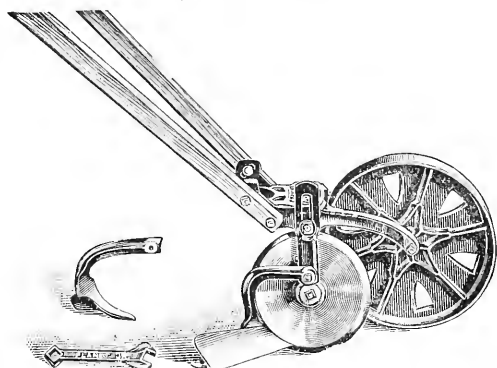
NEPONSET WATER-PROOF PAPER POTS

The unequalled paper pot for general transplanting young plants of all kinds. Light, strong, waterproof and inexpensive. Try them if you raise your own Tomato and other vegetable plants.



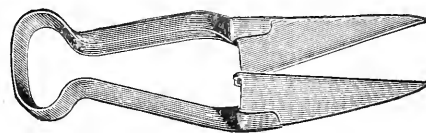
	Postpaid per doz	Postpaid per 100	F. O. B. Helena
2¼ inch.....	10c	12c	\$.65
2½ inch.....	12c	15c	.75
3 inch.....	18c	25c	1.20
3½ inch.....	21c	30c	1.40
4 inch.....	25c	35c	1.75
5 inch.....	35c	45c	2.50
6 inch.....	45c	55c	3.50

GRASS EDGER



PLANET JR. GRASS EDGER—This is an invaluable adjunct where there are walks bordered with grass, and for use in keeping the edge of the grass on the sides of borders and beds in perfect condition and alignment. Price each.....\$7.00

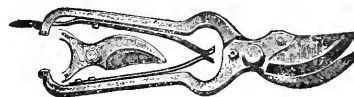
GRASS SHEARS



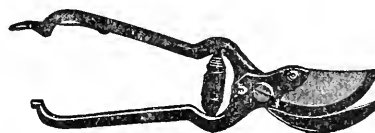
GRASS SHEARS—Superior—A good article at a low price, per pair, 65c, postpaid75c

GRASS SHEARS—(Hartford)—Tool steel, the best that money can buy; per pair, 85c; postpaid95c

PRUNING SHEARS



NORTHERN KING PRUNING SHEAR—#485B—Polished steel blades. Double brass flat springs. The best for vineyard and other pruning. 9 inch, Price, \$1.95, postpaid\$2.10

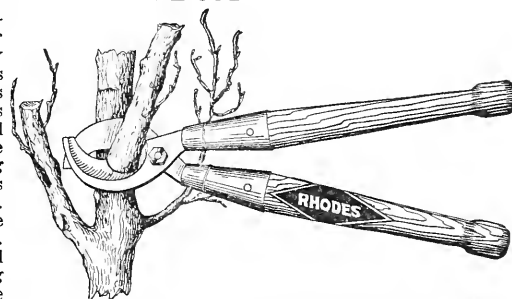


SUPERIOR PRUNING SHEAR #485B4—Malleable Iron handle, polished steel blade with blued steel volute spring, 9 inch. Price, \$1.60; postpaid \$1.75

HARTFORD PRUNING SHEARS 485D—Used extensively as ladies pruning or flower shears 6½ inch nickle plated. Similar to "Superior". Price, \$2.00; postpaid\$2.15

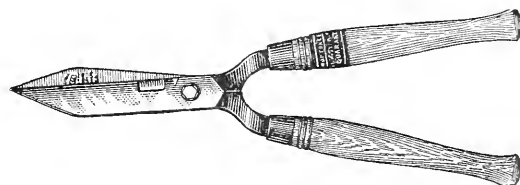
RHODES DOUBLE CUT PRUNER

The most powerful pruner made. The only pruning shears made that cuts from both sides of the limb, and does not bruise the bark. Long ferrules, handles do not pull out. Blades are the best forged steel. Can also be used for dehorning young cattle. The best and strongest



pruner made. Price, \$5.00; postpaid.....\$5.25

HEDGE SHEARS



HEDGE SHEARS—ZENITH—Useful in trimming shrubs, small bushes and trees; also preferred by many for edging lawns and beds. Blades are polished solid cast steel.

No. 485M—8 inch blade, per pair, \$2.75; postpaid\$3.00

No. 485N—9 inch blade, per pair, \$3.00; postpaid\$3.25

WATERS TREE PRUNERS

The best pruner on the market. Cuts limbs up to ¾ in. in diameter. The spring on handle resets the cutting blade.

Prices:
6 ft.....\$2.25
8 ft.....\$2.35
10 ft.....\$2.75
12 ft.....\$3.00

Tree pruners can not be sent by parcel post.



LITTLE GIANT GRASS HOOK

Is a miniature scythe and cuts like a scythe. Very handy for cutting grass, etc. A very useful article. 12 in. blade. price 75c postp'd. \$5c



Little Giant Grass Hook

CULLING OR GRAPE SHEARS

The best fruit thinning shear made. Length 6½ inches. Polished blades. 75c; postpaid, 80c.





Planet Jr. Garden Tools



The name "Planet Jr." has become synonymous with labor saving among gardeners and farmers everywhere and they instinctively want the implement that bears this trade mark. The times demand maximum production; and gardeners and farmers are on the alert for aid to get the biggest return from the soil for the least expenditure of time and effort.

No. 4—Planet Jr., Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—Price complete (weight 50 lbs.)\$18.00

No. 4D—As a Seeder only (Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed)\$14.50

This accurate, durable and easy running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and mark-

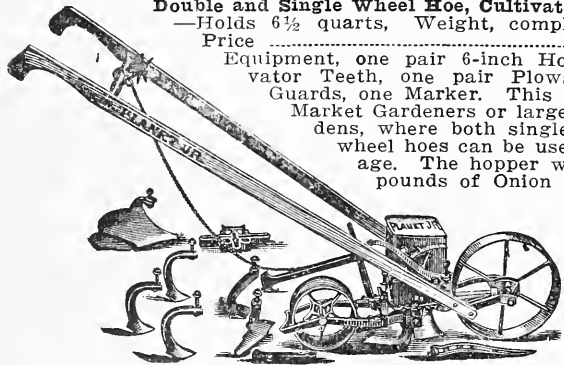


out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted.

Planet, Jr., No. 25—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—Holds 6½ quarts, Weight, complete, 61 lbs.

Price\$22.00

Equipment, one pair 6-inch Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, one pair Plows, two Leaf Guards, one Marker. This is a tool for Market Gardeners or large family gardens, where both single and double wheel hoes can be used to advantage. The hopper will hold four pounds of Onion Seed.



No. 31—Planet, Jr., Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Price complete (Packed weight, 32 lbs.)\$12.50

No. 31D—As a Drill Seeder only, (Packed weight, 26 lbs.)\$10.00

This new combined tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own, either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision in a narrow row from ¼ to 2 inches deep. Quickly changed to a



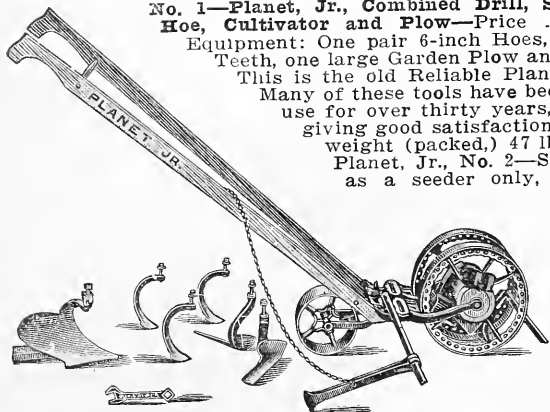
splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.

No. 1—Planet, Jr., Combined Drill, Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—Price\$15.00

Equipment: One pair 6-inch Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth, one large Garden Plow and one Marker.

This is the old Reliable Planet, Jr., No. 1. Many of these tools have been in constant use for over thirty years, and are still giving good satisfaction. Holds 3 pts. weight (packed,) 47 lbs.

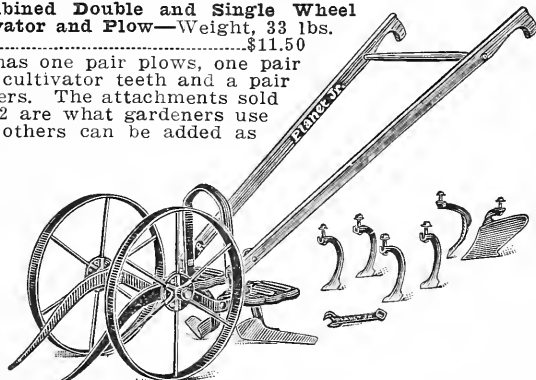
Planet, Jr., No. 2—Same as No. 1 as a seeder only, Price.....\$13.00



No. 12—Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—Weight, 33 lbs.

Price\$11.50

This tool has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and others can be added as wanted.

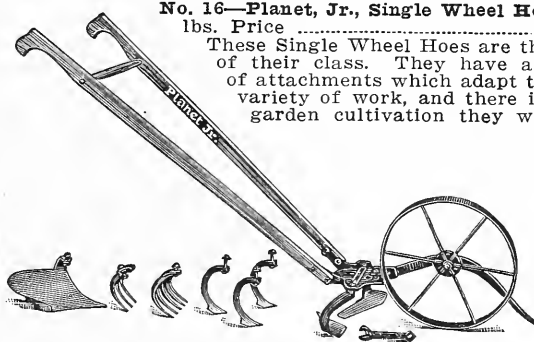


No. 13—Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe—Steel Frame—Price, \$8.25

The greatest hand cultivating tool in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden and market garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way where rows are too close for horse work. Has 1 pair 6-inch hoes only. Useful throughout the season.

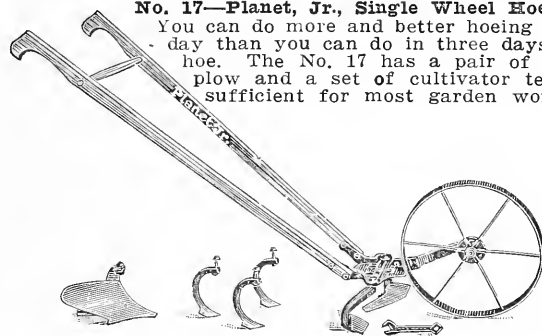
No. 16—Planet, Jr., Single Wheel Hoe—Weight, 26 lbs. Price\$9.25

These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of attachments which adapt them to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden cultivation they will not do.



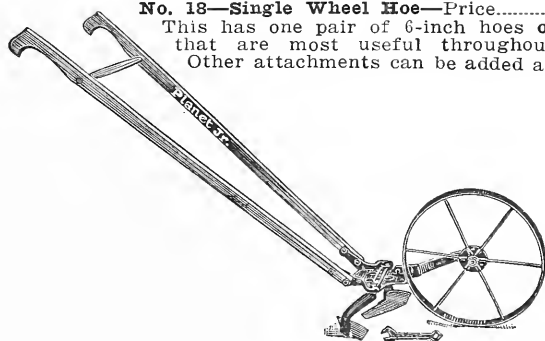
No. 17—Planet, Jr., Single Wheel Hoe—Price.....\$7.75

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth; an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

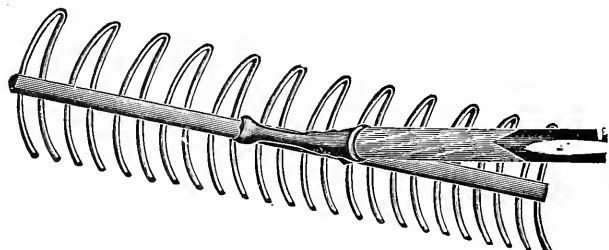


No. 18—Single Wheel Hoe—Price.....\$5.75

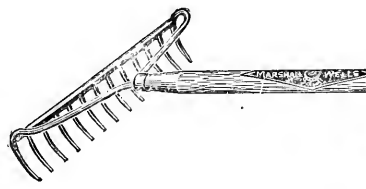
This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.



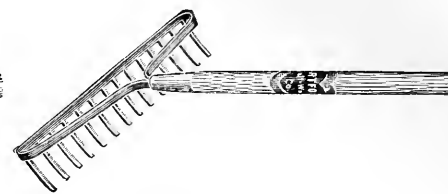
The new "PLANET JR." Catalog is the handsomest, best, and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.



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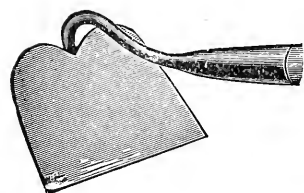


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All Articles on this Page NOT QUOTED POST-PAID, Forwarded at Purchaser's Expense.



10

GARDEN TOOLS

RAKES, SPADING FORKS, HOES, DANDELION PULLERS, etc.

Asparagus Knife—See page 73—Each, 60c; postpaid.....70c

Hartford Solid Steel Bow Rake.

No. 1—476E—14 teeth, 5½ ft. handle, \$1.00; postpaid.....\$1.10

No. 2—476F—16 teeth, 6 ft. handle, \$1.10; postpaid.....\$1.20

No. 3—Zenith Garden Rake 476B—14 teeth, 5½ ft. handle

curved steel teeth. \$1.35; postpaid\$1.45

No. 4—Zenith Garden Rake 476C—16 teeth, 6 ft. handle,

curved steel teeth, \$1.50; postpaid\$1.60

No. 6—Superior Malleable Iron Garden Rake 476L—Single

shank, 5½ ft. handle, 12 teeth, 55c; postpaid.....65c

Gem Dandelion Rake—See page 123.

No. 7—Reversible Wire Lawn Rake—The best lawn rake known, has twenty-four wire teeth with a twenty-inch metal head; each \$1.00; postpaid\$1.10

No. 8—Special Lawn Rake—12 inch—26 curved saw teeth. used for cutting dandelion heads. Each, \$1.20; postpaid.....\$1.30

No. 9—Combined Hoe and Rake—4 prong, 4½ ft. handle. Each \$1.15; postpaid\$1.25

No. 10—Zenith Garden Hoe—Solid socket. First quality polished steel, 6½ inches wide. Each \$1.25; postpaid.....\$1.35

No. 11—Hartford Garden Hoe—First quality steel, 6½ in. wide; each, \$1.20; postpaid\$1.30

No. 14—Superior Weeding Hoe—3W—16-inch handle. Very useful article, each 60c; postpaid.....70c

No. 16—Hartford Two-Prong Weeding Hoe—50c; postpaid.....60c

No. 17—Boy's Four-tined Spading Fork—First quality, polished flat face, heavy angular tines, strap ferrules, D handle; each, 65c; postpaid75c

No. 18—Northern King Four-Tine Spading Fork—Flat face, angular back tines, black finish, strap ferrules, D handle each, \$1.25; postpaid\$1.40

No. 19—Turf Edger or Lawn Trimmer—Special steel socket, 4 foot handle, bronze finished blade; each \$1.15; postpaid.....\$1.25

No. 20—Thistle, Dandelion or Dock Cutter—With malleable iron foot rest and 4½ ft. D handle; each 75c; postpaid.....90c

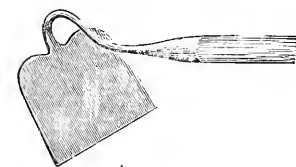
No. 21—Beet Scuffle Hoe—With 6-ft. handle and 12x2½ cutting blade; each, 65c; postpaid75c

No. 22—Harford Scuffle Hoe—With 5 ft. handle and 8-inch blade; each, \$1.15; postpaid\$1.25

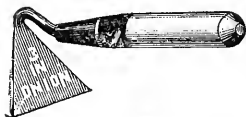
No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment

This small seeder can be attached to any Planet Jr. Single or Double Wheel Hoes or Garden Plows, and will be found particularly suitable for the small kitchen garden. It will plant practically all seeds in a straight continuous row, at a uniform depth in a fraction of the time required by hand and infinitely better. The hopper holds one pint of seed and it can be used for planting even a small packet of seed. Also has a bracket to which a handle can be attached and used independently of the wheel hoe.

Everyone having a small kitchen garden should have this handy seeder. Price\$6.25



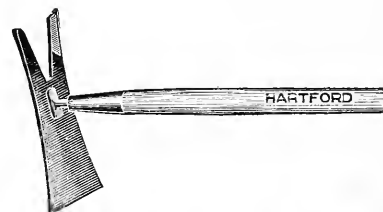
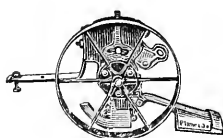
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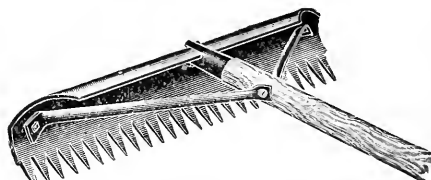
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PRACTICAL FARM BOOKS

The presence of a select library of standard agricultural books in the home of a farmer lends a certain air of distinction and refinement and at once stamps the owner as alert, progressive and abreast of the times.

We present herewith a partial list of the best books treating on every phase of agricultural and rural life. They have been prepared by the most eminent authorities on their respective specialties, and are thoroughly practical, while at the same time scientifically accurate. To the progressive farmer who desires to keep posted upon the latest investigations of his chosen business these books are invaluable, and there is no investment that will pay such big returns as a few books that will give you information you need just when you want it. The prices are exceptionally low, when you consider their high character and the excellent manner in which they are printed, bound and illustrated. Prices are all Postpaid.

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Farmers' Manual of Law, H. E. Willis.....	\$2.50
Fertilizers and Crops, L. L. Van Dyke.....	3.25
Handy Farm Devices, R. Cobleigh.....	1.75
Farm Crops, C. W. Burkett.....	1.75
Cereals in America, Thos. Hunt.....	2.25
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Farmers' Cyclopaedia on Agriculture. Wilcox & Smith.....	4.50
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Farm Grasses of the United States. Wm. J. Spillman.....	1.75
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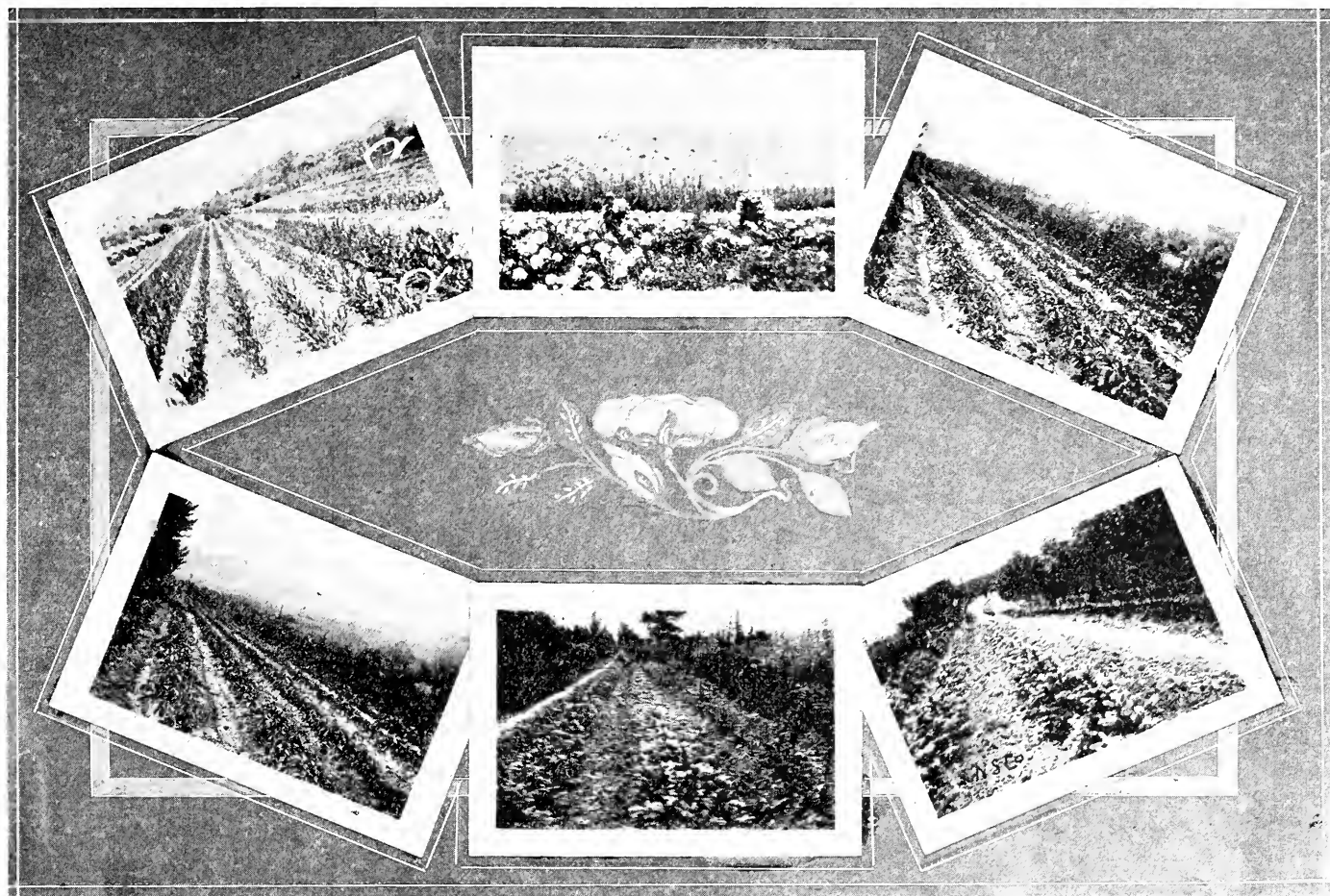


Montana Watermelons at State Fair 1922

The above photograph of watermelons, sent to the State Fair last September, show what can be produced in this section in the way of this luscious fruit, so generally believed to be able to be grown much further south. These were grown by The Rosebud County Watermelon Association, and were in charge of Mr. Hason, who developed the scheme, and who as his picture shows was justly proud of the results obtained.



The accompanying photograph shows one of our houses of Pelargoniums—Martha Washington geranium as they are better known. One of these large benches of these beautiful house plants in full flower is a sight that is appreciated by all lovers of flowers, and the expressions of admiration that are heard by the growers are continually repeated by the large number of visitors to our plant, which is one of the show places of the Capital City. In their season as the different classes of plants come into their full beauty, the numbers that take advantage of the wonderful display of colors, and plant beauty, are continually growing larger. In the spring the Pelargoniums, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Petunias, house after house of them—attract large crowds of admirers. The Rose and Carnation ranges are always centers of attraction. These indoor early flowers are followed by the glorious displays of fields of outdoor flowers—Sweet Peas—Peonies—Dahlias—and a long list of other hardy perennials and annuals. In the fall—the Chrysanthemum holds the stage—and during the early winter until Christmas the brilliant heads of houses of Poinsettias claim the attention of the flower lover.



Views in our Nursery.

The above composite group of photographs will give some little idea of the work and care bestowed on this class of stock. Reading from left to right Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5 show different blocks of young stock in growth. No. 2 shows a field of Peonies in full bloom—with men with arms full of the beautiful blooms cutting for our retail store. No. 6 shows a block of the beautiful conifer—the Colorado Blue Spruce.



The photograph on the left is a picture of a Garden spot in Wyoming—that of Miss H. G. Baldwin, of Dayton, Wyo. The bed of Tulips—neath the full flowered Crab Apple shows vividly what can be accomplished by the planting of these hardy bulbs in otherwise neglected spots—taking advantage of nature's moods to use them as backgrounds for beautiful scenes.

The picture on the right depicts a bed of Oriental Poppies in full bloom. The vivid scarlet of the large blooms is always attractive as far as the eye can reach. They are shown on the front cover of this issue in color, with the rich deep blue of the *Anchusa Italica*—and are both Hardy Perennials well worthy of a place in any garden.



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EARLY FORTUNE

(52 Days)

For a good all-round cucumber, this distinctive variety is the finest yet introduced. The rick dark green fruits when matured at the slicing stage average 7½ to 8 inches in length and retain their color for a remarkably long time. The flesh is firm, with a small seed cavity, making it a good shipping and market sort. As a pickling sort, it is equally as good, producing an enormous quantity of uniform well shaped pickles. The vine growth is very vigorous and the leaves, which are larger than those of other sorts, are very resistant to disease.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c;
1 lb. \$1.75

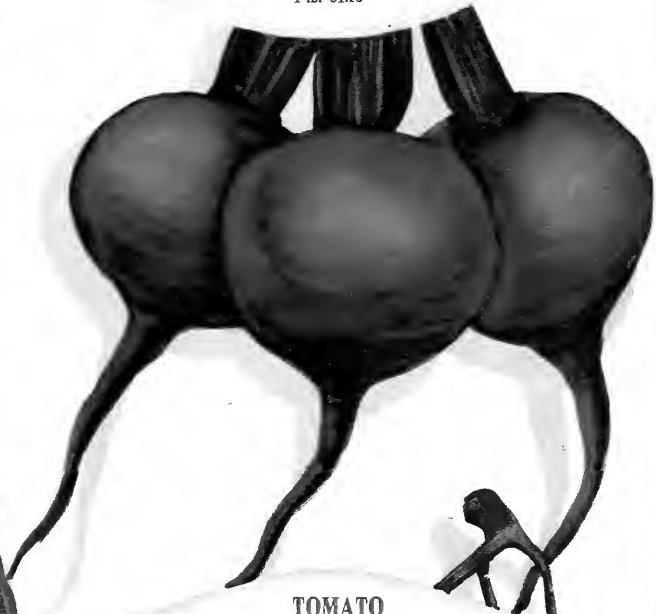


EARLY WONDER

(35 Days)

This variety is extremely early, deep red, tender and sweet, one of the earliest and most perfectly shaped beets. Its beautiful deep blood-red nearly globular-shaped root, small sized top and small clean tap root, make it desirable. Its attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a splendid demand for this sort. Grown very extensively for late fall sowing, as it matures two weeks earlier than any other desirable beet. A field of Early Wonder will mature so evenly that the entire crop may be harvested at one time. We urge that you give it a careful trial.

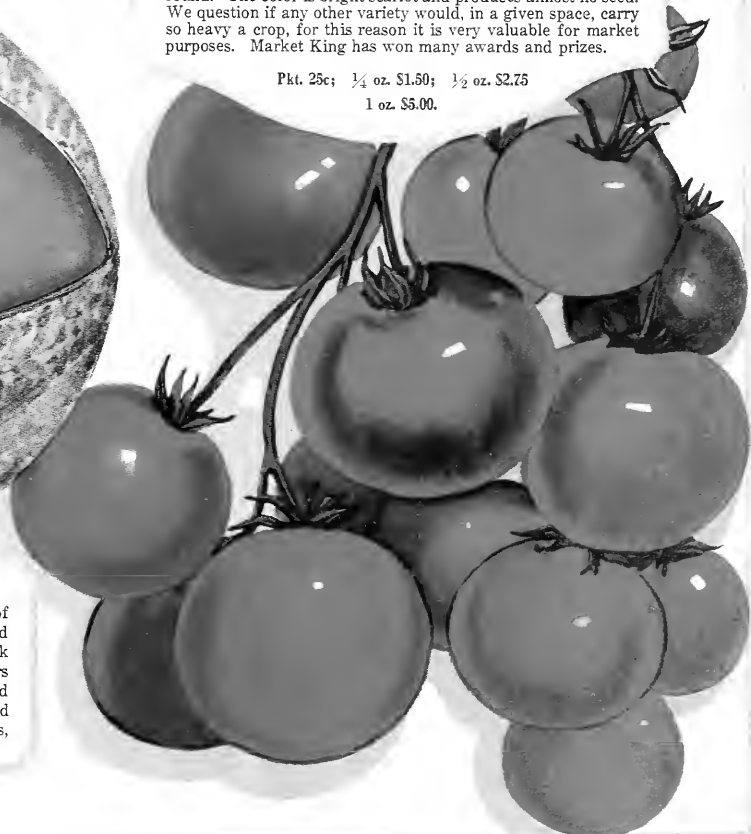
Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c;
1 lb. \$1.75



TOMATO MARKET KING

Early and prolific: It is one of the finest tomatoes for indoor and outdoor culture ever introduced (matures quickly from seed). The Market King sets freely and is an immense cropper, yielding heavy bunches at short intervals all over the plant. Fruit smooth and of fine quality, medium in size and perfectly round. The color is bright scarlet and produces almost no seed. We question if any other variety would, in a given space, carry so heavy a crop, for this reason it is very valuable for market purposes. Market King has won many awards and prizes.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.50; ½ oz. \$2.75
1 oz. \$5.00.



EDWARDS' PERFECTO

A new variety developed from Eden Gem and the best of the Rocky Ford Class. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting; flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color, shading into green as it nears the rind. Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cells and more salmon-colored flesh than any other type of Rocky Ford shipping melon. Recommended for its hardiness, prolificness, deep flesh and excellent eating and shipping qualities.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c;
1 lb. \$2.50



STATE NURSERY & SEED CO.

Helena,
Montana



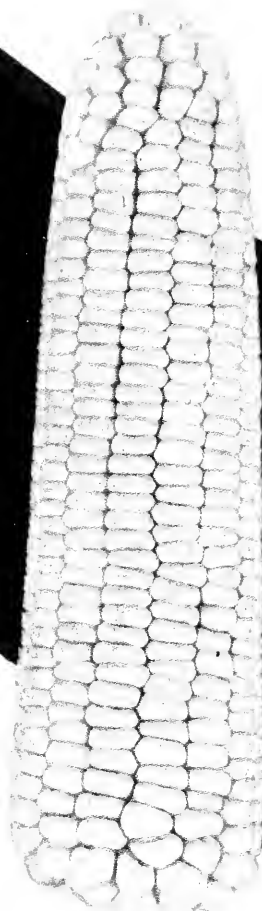
*Northwestern
Dent*



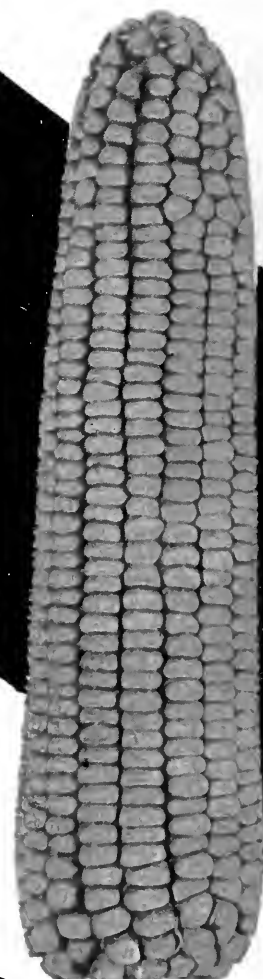
*North Dakota
White Flint*



*Gehu
Yellow Flint*



*Rustler
White Dent*



*Minnesota
Yellow Dent*

Our STOCKS
cannot be excelled for
Northwestern planting. These ears
were selected from the grand dis-
play exhibited at the State Fair in
Helena in September 1922, and
graphically illustrate the tremen-
dous strides that have been made in
corn production in the past
few years in Montana.